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which such Words as are pedantical, vulgar, indelicate, and obsolete, are omitted;

id such only are preserved as are purely and simply English, or are of Necessary Use and Universal Application.

THE SECOND EDITION,

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

NEW GUIDE TO THE ENGLISH TONGUE

By EDWARD BALDWIN, Esq.

N. B. The object of this book is to shorten the time cessary for obtaining a competent knowledge of the glish tongue, so that the learner may acquire all the nuine elements of our speech, with less than one half e labour commonly employed for that purpose.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

NO book has been more loudly called for, by the nature and system of school-education, than the following. The extraordinary circumstance is, that having been so long and universally a desideratum, it has never been attempted, till undertaken by the present proprietors. The masters and governesses of schools have been almost daily in their representations of the extreme value and necessity of such a work, yet no one was found actually to put it in hand. The publishers flatter themselves that on this occasion they are tendering an invaluable present to all conductors of academies and seminaries of learning, and to the rising generation; and in so doing they seek for no other reward than conscious usefulness, and the fair profit and encouragement naturally arising to them, from the success of their undertaking. It will give them pleasure to be recollected hereafter as well-doers,

if such it shall prove that they are, and to receive the countenance which their vigilance and activity in pursuing a beneficial purpose, may be thought to deserve.

July 1, 1809.

I have the highest satisfaction in prefixing the Essay which Mr. Baldwin has done me the honour to address to me, to the second edition of this work. I am confident, that even where the schoolmaster or governess, from the multiplicity of their avocations, shall decline the task of instilling the principles of this essay into the minds of their pupils, there will in every school be some, who will nevertheless be made the better, by voluntarily turning over these pages, and thus insensibly becoming familiar with the structure of their native tongue. Young persons have very often a spirit of enquiry, curiosity and enterprise, which hard necessity, as riper years arrive, kills in the adult.

The republication of my work in two months from its first appearance, is the completest and most gratifying proof of the benefit attendant on my labours.

Red Lion Square,
Sep. 1, 1809.

W. F. M.

A NEW GUIDE TO THE ENGLISH TONGUE.

BY EDWARD BALDWIN, ESQ.

TO

MR. W. F. MYLIUS.

SIR,

I EXCEEDINGLY approve of the plan you did me the favour to communicate to me, of a New Dictionary for the Use of Schools. You inform me that it is now the established practice in all schools, both male and female, where the English language forms a principal object of attention, to put into the hands of the pupils in a certain stage of their progress, a Compendious Dictionary of their native tongue, comprising the words of which that tongue consists, in a portable form, accompanied with such explanations of the meaning of each word, as may be given without an unreasonable extension of the size of the volume. Each scholar, it seems, takes a column or half a column of this Dictionary, as may best accord with his or her state of advancement, or the portion of time which the instructor can appropriate to one pupil, for a single lesson, learning at once the right spelling of the words, and the meaning assigned to each, in the course of that lesson.

Nothing can be more luminous than the di-

stinction you set before me between two sorts of Dictionaries, the one intended to be used by any one as an interpreter in the course of his reading, and the other to be committed to memory, day by day, in our tender years, by the person who is thus to attain a comprehensive knowledge of the elements of a language. It was by a just discrimination that you remarked, that the reader who used a Dictionary as his interpreter for explaining any book he chanced to peruse, would have occasion, by way of preference, for the abstruse, obscure, learned, and scarcely English words, words of unfrequent use, growing daily obsolete, or which represent ideas of the remotest and most scientifical nature: while the pupil whose object is to acquire the genuine elements of our speech, will be only misled by these words of anomalous form and a scarcely English structure, and ought to have his attention almost exclusively directed to words *purely and simply English, and such as are of necessary use and universal application.* You expatiated with a zeal, which did you honour in the way of your profession, upon the extreme loss of time, and the unnecessary abuse of the patience of young persons, which is occasioned by the general use now made of the Interpreting, as a substitute for the Elementary, Dictionary: and you concluded with announcing your resolution, that since, though an Elementary, or Proper School Dictionary, was universally called for, no one had been found hardy or industrious enough to attempt a work so totally novel, you would no longer suffer so great an evil to exist in the system of education,

if any abilities you possessed would enable you to remedy it.

I felt myself much interested in the development you thus made of your ideas on the subject, and waited with no little impatience for the publication of your book. I may with sincerity take upon me to say that I have considered its pages with care and attention, and if my commendation of your labours can in any way conduce to the dissemination of your work, you are perfectly welcome to it. I have no doubt that it is capable of farther improvements; but I have as little doubt that the same good sense which led you to seize the idea, and the same zeal and perseverance which have enabled you to execute it, will make the author himself the fittest man in the world to introduce such improvements into the future impressions.

In the very attentive examination I have given to what you have done, and the reflection I have bestowed upon the plan and principles pursued in your work, some ideas respecting the nature of language, and of the English language in particular, have occurred to me, which I will take the liberty to lay before you. And, that I may be more exactly understood, as to the way of thinking which led me into the train unfolded in the following pages, I will make your Dictionary the text of my discourse, and set out thus:

SECTION I.

Nothing is clearer at the first glance of a Dictionary, than the superfluity and vexation,

so far as relates to the instruction of a child, that arises from the perpetual repetition of a word with a small variety in the termination. Take the first example that occurs; for instance:

Bounty, *s.* generosity; munificence.
Bounteous, *a.* liberal; kind; generous.
Bounteously, *ad.* liberally; freely
Bounteousness, *s.* munificence; liberality.
Bountiful, *a.* the same as bounteous *.

Examples of this sort are as numerous as the pages of any of the Dictionaries in use. Now surely there can be no greater waste of time, and nothing more wearisome and nauseous both to hearer and speaker, than this endless monotony. All these meanings are in reality one meaning; all these variations are made by rule: is it not better that the scholar should learn the rule at once, than that he should repeat a multitude of examples every day, without ever knowing the rule at all?

It has been made a subject of commendation of the Latin language considered as a study for youth, that the inflections of the words of this language, with their mass of declensions and conjugations, have an admirable effect in instilling into young minds an idea of the philosophy of language, and prompting them to analyse their thoughts, and reflect upon the manner in which words, and syllables and terminations (the parts of words), are adapted to represent ideas. It has been regretted, that in consequence of the simple structure of the En-

* These meanings are taken from a Dictionary entitled Sheridan Improved, by Stephen Jones.

glish language, we have scarcely any such thing as declensions and conjugations, constraining the learner as it were to anatomise his words, in order to enter into their full force and application. When one word, without suffering any variation, constantly represents one idea, the mind of a young person will scarcely in any way be enabled to separate the word and the idea: both will come mixed and confounded to the apprehension: but when he perceives the same word undergoing many changes, in conformity to the different shades of the original idea, or the way in which it is connected with other ideas in meditation or discourse, the learner cannot fail to distinguish in both word and idea what is fundamental and what is casual, and being thus led into a train of comparison, will be enabled to weigh his words, and to suit his discourse to the thoughts in his mind, in a way which he would otherwise have aspired to in vain. Add to which, that the system of grammar, with its bundle of cases, numbers, persons, genders, tenses, and moods, all and every one of them attended with and expressed by some variation in the word thus differently applied, is the first happy introduction of the feeling and notion of system (that nurse of wisdom and of virtue) into the tender mind. This constitutes one of the essential differences between a liberal and a merely vernacular education: and hence it has justly been observed, that Latin, in every degree in which it can be learned, is productive of the most salutary effects, and that he who has spent only one month in truly and assiduously contemplating the ele-

ments of this tongue, will find benefit from it through the whole course of his life.

It is far from my intention to impeach in the slightest degree the just eulogium above recited of the study of the Latin language. But I think I am able in some degree to vindicate our native tongue from the opprobrium which has been cast upon it in this comparison. It is true that we make but a trivial show in the tables, charts, and paradigms which have been hitherto exhibited under the appellation of grammar; and it has justly been observed that our English Grammars, as they have hitherto been written, are little more than the Latin Grammar translated, with a false and deceptive title-page in the front. In vain have their laborious compilers made a copious show of genitive, dative, and ablative, of number, persons, and tenses in their verbs, of indicative, subjunctive, infinitive, and an endless farrago of distinctions: when we look accurately into the thing, and put aside the disguise, we find for the most part but one unaltered word through the complicated maze, and perceive that we have been reading the tree, pedigree, ancestry, and filiation of any other language, rather than of that of which the book fallaciously professes to treat.

Yet it is not true that the words of the English language undergo no variations and inflections, and can exhibit no show of descents and declensions. If the writers of English Grammar, instead of coming (as at least the earliest of these writers did) full fraught with the stores of ancient learning, their memories loaded with all the inflections which the Latin and Greek

words sustain and ours do not, had confined their thoughts to the subject actually before them, they would soon have perceived the real declensions of English words, and by exhibiting these to the tender minds of youth, would have made them by a short and demonstrative process apprehend the genius of their native tongue, and have taught them as salutary a lesson of philosophy and system, as any that is to be learned from the disquisitions of Priscian and Lily.

Having said thus much, I will no longer detain you with preliminary matter, but lay before you at once various specimens of the genuine declensions of the English tongue. The words of our language in the various dresses they assume, do not pass indeed, in the manner exhibited in the Latin and Greek Grammars, into various cases, genders, tenses, and moods, but into various parts of speech; and the exhibition of these, with the rules by which they are formed, will, I confidently persuade myself, have to the full as conspicuous and salutary an effect, in drilling, marshalling, and disciplining the young ideas, as any that has hitherto been derived from the study of the learned languages.

In the following examples I have always inclined to consider the substantive as the root, and the verb and the other parts of speech as the branches which spring from it. If I do not at first give the best and most definite names to every variation that occurs, you will, I am sure, think that I have some claim to indulgence, when you recollect that I am advancing on ground that was never trod before.

TABLE THE FIRST*.

OF THE REAL DECLENSIONS OF THE ENGLISH TONGUE.

I.

Love, substantive.
Love, verb.
Lovely, adjective.
Unlovely, negative adj.
Lover, substantive of the person.
Loveliness, substantive of the thing.

II.

Shame, substantive.
Shame, verb.
Shameful, adjective.
Shameless, negative adj.
Shamefulness, *Shamelessness*, } substantive of the thing.
Shamefully, *Shamelessly*, } adverb.

III.

Art, substantive.
Artful, adjective.
Artless, *Unartful*, } negative adj.
Artist, substantive of the person.
Artfulness, *Artlessness*, } substantive of the thing.
Artfully, *Artlessly*, } adverb.

IV.

Govern, verb.
Governor, *Governess*, } substantive of the person.
Government, *Governance*, } substantive of the thing.
Governable, adjective.
Ungovernable, negative adj.

V.

Joy, substantive.
Enjoy, verb.
Joyful, *Joyous*, } adjective.
Joyless, *Unjoyful*, *Unjoyous*, } negative adj.
Joyfulness, *Enjoyment*, *Joylessness*, } substantive of the thing.
Joyfully, *Joyously*, *Joylessly*, *Unjoyfully*, *Unjoyously*, } adverb.

* In these pages, particularly in the Tables, which it will probably be found useful that the scholar should commit to memory, it is taken for granted, that he is so far acquainted with books of grammar, as to be no stranger to the names of the different parts of speech, and not to need to have them explained to him here.

VI.

Need, substantive.
Need, verb.
Needy, adjective of the person.
Needful, *Unneeded*, } adjective of the thing.
Needless, negative adj.
Neediness, personal substantive.
Needfulness, *Needlessness*, } substantive of the thing.
Needfully, *Needlessly*, } adverb.

VII.

Offend, verb.
Offence, substantive.
Offensive, adjective.
Offenceless, *Unoffending*, } negative adjective.
Offender, substantive of the person.
Offensiveness, *Inoffensiveness*, } substantive of the thing.
Offensively, *Unoffendingly*, } adverb.

VIII.

Move, verb.
Move, substantive.
Moveable, *Moving*, } adj. { passive, active.
Motionless, *Unmoved*, *Immoveable*, } negative adjective.
Mover, substantive of the person,
Motive, substantive of the cause.
Motion, *Movement*, } substantive of the thing.
Immoveably, adverb.

IX.

Use, substantive.
Disuse, negative substantive.
Use, verb.
Disuse, negative verb.
Useful, *Usual*, } adjective.
Useless, *Unusual*, } negative adj.
User, substantive of the person.
Usefulness, *Uselessness*, } substantive of the thing.
Usefully, *Uselessly*, } adverb.

X.

Observe, verb.
Observing, *Observant*, } adjective of the person.
Observable, adjective of the thing.
Unobservant, *Unobservable*, } negative adjective.
Observer, substantive of the person.
Observation, *Observance*, } substantive of the thing.
Observatory, substantive of the place.

XI.

Vary, verb.
Varying, *Variable*, *Various*, } adjective.

Invariable, *Unvaried*, *Unvarying*, } negative adj.
Variety, *Variance*, *Variableness*, *Invariableness*, } substantive of the thing.
Variably, *Invariably*, } adverb.

XII.

Please, verb.
Displease, negative verb.
Pleasing, *Pleasant*, *Pleasurable*, } adjective.
Unpleasing, *Unpleasant*, *Displeasing*, } negative adj.
Pleasure, *Displeasure*, } substantive of the feeling.
Pleasantry, *Pleasantness*, } substantive of the thing felt.
Pleasantly, *Unpleasantly*, } adverb.

XIII.

Grace, substantive.
Grace, verb.
Graceful, *Gracious*, } adjective.
Graceless, *Disgraceful*, *Ungraceful*, *Ungracious*, } negative adj.
Disgrace, negative substantive.
Disgrace, negative verb.
Gracefulness, *Graciousness*, *Ungracefulness*, *Ungraciousness*, } substantive of the thing.
Gracefully, *Graciously*, *Ungracefully*, *Ungraciously*, *Disgracefully*, } adverb.

I do not hesitate to say that a few hours of the time of every scholar studying the English language, cannot be more profitably employed, than in committing the above declensions to memory.

All the variations and inflections which have hitherto been dwelt on in books of English Grammar, have been the nominative and objective cases of pronouns, the possessive case and plural of substantives, and the singular and plural, with the past tense, and participles (imperfect in *ing*, and perfect in *ed*) of verbs; rarely more than four or five variations to any single word. To these I have added a species of de-

clension, sometimes with nearly twenty cases, all of them formed with as much system, and as strictly according to rule, as those laid down by my predecessors.

Every thing depends upon the manner in which that thing is done. I know that no one could look into a Dictionary professing to contain our words, or into a book of English composition, without being frequently presented with the same word under a slight difference of form, as noun and verb, affirmative and negative, adjective and adverb, with all the variations above recited. But all these had hitherto been left in their original chaos, *disjecta semina rerum*, and had never been brought to throw light and yield perspicuity and comment to each other. Just so the original compilers of grammars added no new words to the languages of which they treated; and yet it has never been denied that they rendered important service to the public, by arranging the various examples under different heads, and giving a scientific form to the whole.

SECTION II.

OF PREFIXES.

There are two ways in which the words of our own, as of every other language, admit of inflection and variation, by prefixes and terminations. It is, therefore, a most desirable part of education that young persons should be made well acquainted with the meaning of these appendages of simple and primitive words, all and every one of which there is reason to

believe were once words themselves. When the pupil learns the meaning of a primitive, he has acquired a clue to the family of that primitive and no more; but when he learns the meaning of a prefix or termination, he becomes acquainted with that which may be a part, and, as it has hitherto continued, the obscurest part, of perhaps hundreds of words, and besides acquires to a certain degree a familiarity with, and insight into, the very genius and mechanism of language itself.

Prefixes have been pretty copiously treated of, and with tolerable clearness explained, by many preceding writers. They are by much the least delicate and subtle of the two kinds of accession which words acquire in their progress through language. For the superior degree of attention they have experienced they have been partly indebted to the greater obviousness of their theory, as a commentator will sometimes dextrously pass by those passages in his author which stood in most need of elucidation, and then dwell with all the parade of analysis and instruction upon what every reader could have explained for himself. This preferable attention has also partly been caused by the whimsical circumstance, that prefixes, standing at the head of the words to which they belong, are inevitably all classed, together with their families, in the Dictionary, while the unfortunate termination, having neither bench nor box in the great theatre of language that he can call his own, is elbowed away by every chance-comer, thrust into any obscure corner, and consigned to neglect.

The prefix, unlike the termination in this

respect, seldom operates to change the part of speech of the word to which it is joined.

The majority of the English prefixes are taken from that distinct class of words in the Latin language, called prepositions. The most usual are as follow.

TABLE THE SECOND.

PREFIXES TAKEN FROM THE LATIN.

1. *a* and *ab*, signifying *from*. Examples: *absolve*, to loosen from; *abuse*, from the use, a wrong, unfair, or pernicious use.

2. *ad*, signifying *to*. Examples: *adapt*, to fit to; *adjoin*, to join to; *adverb*, a word joined to a verb.

The *d* in *ad* is changed, for easier pronunciation, into *c*, *f*, *l*, *n*, and *p* respectively, when *ad* is prefixed to words beginning with those letters. Thus:

accompany, to be company to.
accumulate, to heap to.
affix, to fix to.
affront, to turn a rude front to.
allot, to lot to.
allure, to lure to.
annotate, to write an explanation to.
append, to hang to.
appertain, to pertain to.

3. *con*, signifying *with*. Examples:

concourse, a running with, or together.
conform, to form with, i. e. to resemble, to comply.
conjoin, to join with.
conjunction, a joining with.

con is also written *co* bfore a vowel, and *com* and *cor*. Thus:

coequal, equal with.
coeternal, eternal with.
coheir, heir with.
coexist, to exist with.
commotion, a motion with or together.
compassion, a passion or suffering with.
correlative, relative with.

4. *de*, signifying *from*. Examples:

deface, to take away the face from.
deform, to take the form from.
defame, to take fame from.
depart, to part from.
depend, to hang from.

5. *e* and *ex*, signifying *from* or *out of*: written also *ec* and *ef*, before words beginning with *c* and *f*. Examples:

eccentric, from the centre.
effuce, to put from the face.
emigrate, to migrate from.
erase, to rase from.
evacuate, to empty from.
exclaim, to cry out.

6. *in*, written also *ig*, *il*, *im*, and *ir*. This prefix has two meanings. 1. *in*, *into*, or *on*. Examples:

impress, to press on.
imprint, to print on.
imprison, to confine in.
inflame, to put flame into.
ingraft, to graft in.
influx, a flowing in.
inquest, a search into.
inroad, a road into.
insight, a seeing into.
irradiate, to pour rays in.
irruption, a breaking in.

The other meaning is negative, or equivalent to *not*. Thus:

ignoble, not noble.
illegal, not legal.
immoral, not moral.
irregular, not regular.
impotent, not powerful.
inactive, not active.
irrational, not rational.
irresolute, not resolute.

N. B. In many cases there seems to be no real difference betwen the sense of *in* and *en*, prefixes; the latter of which is merely the French way of spelling this preposition: it is also sometimes written *em*. Examples: *embrace, endorse, enweave, enwrap, ensnare, envelop.*

7. *per*, signifying *through*, or *thoroughly*. Though many English words begin with this syllable, yet few of those words remain genuine and allowed English words, when stripped of the prefix; that is, they were imported into our language whole, not first the primitive, and then the derivative. Examples:

perform, to do thoroughly.
perspicuous, that may be seen through.
pertinacious, thoroughly tenacious, tenacious to excess.
persecution, a following thoroughly, or to excess.

8. *post, after:* joined to few English words. Examples:

postmeridian, in the afternoon.
postpone, to place after.

9. *pre, before, over*, or *above*. Examples:

preconceive, to conceive beforehand.
predestine, to destine beforehand.
predominate, to dominate over.
prefix, to fix before, or in the beginning of.
preengage, to engage beforehand.
preeminent, eminent above.

10. *pro, forward*, or *out (far out)*. This prefix, like *per*, though beginning many English words, is in very few instances

placed before words which are completely English when the prefix is taken away. Examples:

proclaim, to cry out.
progress, a stepping forward.
prolong, to lengthen out.

11. *re*, signifying *back*, or *again*. Examples:

readmit, to admit again.
rebound, to bound back.
recal, to call back.
rebuild, to build again.
recollect, to collect again.
reform, to form again.
refresh, to make fresh again.
remind, to bring to mind again.
remount, to mount again.
renew, to make new again.
repass, to pass again.
repossess, to possess again.

12. *sub*, *under*: written *sup*, before *p*. Examples:

subdean, the vicedean.
subjoin, to join under or after.
subsequent, following after.
suppress, to press under, to conceal.
suppliant, bending under, as in intreaty.

13. *trans*, *over*, *through*, *elsewhere*, *differently*. Examples:

transact, to act through, or with completeness.
transplant, to plant elsewhere.
transmigrate, to migrate, through, or into a different place.
transform, to form differently.

14. *dis*, written also *di*, has three meanings: first, *about*, *in several ways or directions*, thus:

dimension, a measuring about
dissolve, to loosen and disperse the parts of a thing.
divulge, to spread among the vulgar.

secondly, *from*; as

diminish, to minish or subtract from.
divest, to take the covering from.

and, lastly, which is its most frequent meaning, it implies the simple negative, or *not*; as

disable, to make unable.
disabuse, to free from abuse or imposture.
disagree, not to agree.
disarm, to unarm.
disbelief, unbelief.
discontent, the state of not being content.

discomfort, discourage, dishonour, disjoin, dislike, disloyal, disorder, dispraise, disquiet, disregard, disrespect.

15. *super, above:* as *superabound, superexcellent, superintend, supernatural.* These words need no distinct explanation.
16. *inter, between,* or *among: interchange, intercourse, interlard, interleave, interline, intermeddle, intermix, interview.*
17. *circum, round about: circumjacent, circumnavigate, circumlocution.*
18. *preter, beyond: preternatural.*
19. *contra, against: contradistinction.*
20. *extra, out of, beyond: extraordinary.*
21. *ante, before: antedate, antediluvian, antechamber.*
22. *anti, in opposition to* (this is a Greek preposition): *antichrist,* a pretender to the powers and authority of our Saviour; *antimonarchical,* destructive of monarchy; *antitype,* the real thing, in opposition to the emblem by which it was figured.
23. *para* (Greek), *beyond, on one side, wrong:* thus; *paragraph,* a writing by the side (this was originally used to mean a marginal note); *paradox,* an opinion beyond

or on one side, an erroneous opinion; *paraphrase*, a phrase that may be placed by the side, an equivalent phrase; *paramount*, that mounts beyond; *paramour*, a reciprocal lover. The word *par, on a par with*, comes originally from this preposition.

24. *semi, demi*, and *hemi* signifying *half:* as *semicircle, semicolon, semidiameter, demigod, hemisphere.*

TABLE THE THIRD.

PREFIXES TAKEN FROM THE SAXON.

It is disputed what was the primitive language, or whether the primitive language exists. All the languages of modern Europe are compounded from other languages. The main body of our English tongue is Saxon, imported by the Anglo-Saxons, who began their settlements in this country in the year 449, and who first gave to it the name of *England.* The language they found established here was the Latin, the country, under the name of Britannia, having been for about four hundred years a flourishing and valuable province of the Roman empire. It is doubtful however whether the Saxons, who were barbarians, borrowed any words from the speech of their predecessors. The greatest revolution which our language sustained, was at the time of, and a little before and after, the Norman Conquest. The Normans spoke French, which, like the Spanish and Italian, is nothing more than the Latin language, changed in its accidents and accessories in each country, by the operation of manners

and political revolutions. The additions which our language finally received from this source, will therefore be found to be almost entirely Latin, sometimes a little coloured by the medium through which they were communicated to us.

The principal prefixes from the Saxon are as follows.

1. *over.* This needs no explanation. Examples: *overact, overawe, overflow, overlook, overreach, overrule, overshadow, overween.*
2. *out,* signifying *over, beyond,* or *out.* Examples: *outbalance, outbid, outcry, outgrow, outlaw, outlive, outrun, outside, outspread.*
3. *with,* signifying *from, back, away, against.* Thus: *withdraw,* to draw from, or away, to depart, to retire, to remove; *withhold,* to hold back; *withstand,* to stand against.
4. *un.* This is the most frequent preposition in our language, having the sense of *negation,* as *unlucky, ungraceful.* In some of the northern dialects it is *wan,* and is probably formed from the word *want.*
5. *en.* This prefix is often confounded with the Latin *in,* or the French *en.* It has, however, frequently a Saxon meaning. *En* or *an* is the usual termination of a Saxon verb, and as such will presently be mentioned: it is therefore sometimes used as a prefix, giving to a word the force of a verb, and signifying *to make.* Examples:

enable, to make able.
enchain, to make chain, or cause to be chained.
encourage, to make courageous, to inspire courage.
endear, to make dear, or beloved.
enlarge, to make large.
ennoble, to make noble.
enjoy, to possess joy.

6. *be* is also a Saxon prefix, giving the force of a verb to the word with which it is joined. Thus: *becalm*, to make calm; *befool*, to make a fool of; *benumb*, to make numb.

Very often in modern speech it appears, when the word was already a verb, to add nothing to the meaning: as; *bedaub*, *bedeck*, *befit*, *befriend*, *bespatter*, *besprinkle*.

Lastly, *be* is sometimes a corruption of the preposition *by*: as in the words, *because*, *before*, *behind*, and the verb *become*, to come by, or attain, a state or condition not possessed before.

7. *mis*, signifying *ill*. Examples: *misadventure*, *misadvise*, *misapply*, *misbecome*, *misbegotten*, *misbehave*, *miscal*, *miscalculate*, *mischance*, *misconduct*, *misdeed*, *misgovern*, *misjudge*, *mislead*, *mislike*, *misspend*, *misplace*, *misrule*, *mistake*, *mistrust*.

SECTION III.

OF THE TERMINATION OF THE VERB.

We now come to what is more strictly *the English declension*, or the system which is in use for varying the inflections of our words in their passage through the different parts of speech; and we will here go through the *cases* exhibited in the first Section, in their regular order.

The *first* is what the Latin Grammarians call the *direct case (casus rectus)*, or *nominative case*, because it stands, as they phrase it, erect, and has no bending or obliquity whatever. In the

scheme above delineated it is properly the *substantive case.* It is taken as the primitive word, and needs no explanation; for our business on this occasion is to look only at the changes English words undergo in the mouths of the English people, and not to recur, systematically at least, or of set purpose, to what they were before they became English.

The *second case* is the *verb.*

An English substantive often becomes a verb, without any alteration, either in prefix or termination. After having served its purpose as a substantive, the people, whose property it is, have usurped it as a verb, and treated it as such, because *such was their pleasure.* When this has been done extensively, and for a length of time, it then becomes correct, and a law of language; for there are no courts in which precedent, a precedent which for term of years has been submitted to, and passed unquestioned, is of more absolute authority, than in the courts of language.

The following are instances of the substantive thus becoming a verb: *love, hate, account, adventure, affront, amount, answer, ape, assent, debate, dispute, ease, ebb, embrace, encounter, endeavour, envy, escape, exchange, face, fail, fancy, favour, fight, flame, float, flock, flood, form.*

It does not however always happen, that the substantive and the verb are both to ear and eye the same. We have regular terminations, by means of which a word which before was not a verb, is made such. The principal of these

are the following; each of which may be explained by the phrase *to make* or *to act*.

TABLE THE FOURTH.

TERMINATIONS OF THE VERB.

1. *en.* This is immediately from the Saxon; *an* being the ordinary and characteristic termination of the Saxon verb. Thus we have, *heighten, happen, lengthen, darken, deaden, deafen, harden, fasten, fatten, lessen, moisten, shorten,* formed respectively from the words, *height, hap, length, dark, dead,* &c. &c.

The meaning of the termination is in every one of these instances equivalent to the phrase, to make. Thus, *lengthen* is to make long; *heighten,* to make high; *darken,* to make dark, &c.

2. *ate.* This is a very frequent termination of the English verb: the majority however of verbs with this termination, were not English words previously to their receiving it. The following are instances to the contrary:

alienate, to make alien.
assassinate, to act the assassin.
criminate, to charge with crime.
fabricate, to make a fabric.
personate, to act the person.

It may be of some use to remark here, that verbs in *ate* draw after them a family of terminations in *ant, or, ory, acy, ation,* and *ive:* as for example, from *operate,* come

operant, operator, and *operation*; from *derogate, derogatory*; from *expiate, expiatory*; from *intimate, intimacy*; and from *contemplate, contemplative:* all these inflections are from the Latin. Of each further in its place.

3. *ize,* or *ise.* Examples:

apologize, to make apology.
equalize, to make equal.
familiarize, to make familiar.
fertilize, to make fertile.
immortalize, to make immortal.
moralize, to talk morality.
methodize, to put in method.
patronize, to act the patron.
tyrannize, to act the tyrant.

ize is a Greek termination: it produces *ist* in the *personal substantive,* and *ism* in the *substantive of the thing.* Examples: *baptize, baptist, baptism; catechize, catechist, catechism; anglicize, anglicist, anglicism; apology, apologist; criticize, criticism.*

4. *ify,* or *fy.* Examples:

beautify, to make beautiful.
diversify, to make diverse.
justify, to make or prove just.
signify, to make sign.

ify is a Latin termination of which we cut off a part: in the original it is *ifico*; as *significo.* We therefore retain something more of the original word in some of the descendants of the verb; as *signification, justification.*

SECTION IV.

OF THE TERMINATION OF THE ADJECTIVE.

TABLE THE FIFTH.

ADJECTIVE TERMINATIONS FROM THE LATIN.

The *third case* is the *adjective.* Of this there

are many terminations. The most frequent of those borrowed from the Latin are these:

1. *ant.* This is purely the active participle of the Latin language, changing *ans* into *ant.* It may therefore best be explained by the English participle in *ing.* Examples: *abundant,* (abounding), *attendant, conversant, discordant, important, pleasant, pursuant, repentant, triumphant.* — The reader will remark that no instances are here given, but of words that remain pure English when the termination is removed.
2. *ent.* This is the Latin participle under another form. Examples: *adherent, confident, consistent, correspondent, dependent, different, excellent, indulgent, provident, resident, reverent, transcendent.*
3. *ous.* This is merely the Latin termination in *us,* the most frequent termination of the Latin adjective. Its meaning is the same as that of the two preceding, and may be expressed by the word *having,* or *being.* It is also an abbreviation of *osus,* a common Latin termination for the adjective of *plenty.* Examples: *advantageous, adventurous, covetous, courageous, dangerous, fabulous, famous, hazardous, marvellous, miraculous, murderous, perilous, poisonous, ridiculous, riotous, ruinous, venomous, vigorous, villainous, virtuous.* N. B. There is a considerable resemblance between this termination, and the Saxon word *wise,* (manner); and thus in old English it was customary to write *rightwise* for *righteous.*

The eight following adjective terminations, borrowed from the Latin, appear uniformly to

bear the meaning, *of*, or *belonging to* the substantive from which they are formed.

1. *an.* As, *Christian, European, presbyterian, republican.*
2. *ine.* As, *adamantine, amaranthine, coralline, serpentine.*
3. *ar.* As, *angular, circular, oracular, particular, singular, titular.* N. B. Each of these words formed from *angle, circle, oracle, particle, single, title* respectively, takes the *u* in the last syllable but one, in conformity to the idiom of the Latin from which they are taken.
4. *ary.* As, *alimentary, customary, discretionary, elementary, honorary, imaginary, legendary, momentary, parliamentary, planetary, probationary, secondary, stationary, supplementary, testamentary, visionary.*
5. *ory.* As, *conciliatory, contradictory, contributory, dedicatory, derogatory, mandatory, prohibitory, promissory, propitiatory.* The adjectives in *ory* are all formed from a personal substantive in *or*, English or Latin, with the addition of the syllable *y*. See the *Personal Substantive* in the sixth section.
6. *ic.* As, *angelic, balsamic, choleric, classic, despotic, heroic, metallic, pedantic, poetic, prophetic, seraphic.*
7. *al.* As, *brutal, central, ducal, fatal, formal, national, natural, original, pastoral, patriarchal, personal.*
8. *ical.* As, *democratical, farcical, lyrical, methodical, nonsensical, puritanical, sophistical, spherical.*

These remaining adjective terminations from the Latin, belong to numerous and important families of words respectively.

1. *ive.* This termination usually signifies *that can do* or *is qualified to perform* the thing expressed by the original word: it may, therefore, aptly be denominated the *active potential.* Examples: *copulative, expensive, expressive, indicative, instructive, nominative, offensive, oppressive, repulsive.*
2. *able.* This termination signifies *that can* or *is worthy to bear, suffer,* or *receive* the thing expressed by the original word: it may be styled the *passive potential.* Examples: *admirable, adorable, blameable, changeable, commendable, conceivable, considerable, deplorable, desirable, enviable, estimable, honourable, inflammable, laudable, moveable, notable, payable, perishable, pitiable, preferable, questionable, remarkable, reputable, valuable.*
3. *ible.* This is merely a variation of the foregoing. Examples: *accessible, contemptible, corruptible, deducible, defensible, digestible, discernible, forcible, incontrovertible, inexpressible, irresistible, responsible, sensible.*
4. *ile.* An abbreviation for *ible.* This is a very common termination, but is, I believe, annexed to only one word which would remain strictly English when the termination was struck off: *viz. projectile.*

TABLE THE SIXTH.

ADJECTIVE TERMINATIONS FROM THE SAXON.

1. *ful.* This termination still retains its place as an independent English word, and needs no explanation. Examples: *artful, awful, bashful, beautiful, cheerful, delightful.*
2. *some,* in nearly the same sense; *somewhat,* having some portion of. Examples: *burthensome, frolicsome, irksome, loathsome, tiresome, troublesome.*
3. *most.* Examples: *hindmost, foremost, outmost, inmost, uppermost, lowermost.*
4. *ward* is derived from a Saxon verb *(wardian) to look,* and signifies *in the direction of,* or *looking toward.* Examples: *forward, backward, westward, northward, homeward, heavenward.*
5. *ly* is in all cases an abbreviation for *like.* Examples: *beggarly, costly, courtly, cowardly, daily, dearly, elderly, fatherly, godly, goodly, homely, leisurely, lively, lonely, lordly, lovely, lowly, manly, beastly, portly, princely, seemly, shapely, sickly, stately, timely, weekly, yearly.*
6. *y.* This termination appears to express *plenty* of that of which the primitive is the name. Examples: *wealthy, healthy, mighty, worthy, witty, watery, earthy, woody, airy, hearty.*

SECTION V.

OF THE NEGATIVE ADJECTIVE.

The *fourth case* in the scheme of declension above exhibited is the *negative adjective,* or the adjective so inflected, as to express the negation of those qualities, which the adjective of the former case affirmed.

This is formed in two ways: either by the prefix *un* or *in,* or by the termination *less.* The former has been already explained. *Less* is the imperative of the Saxon verb, *lesan, to dismiss,* or *take away.* Each of the declensions given in the first section is an example of the use of this termination.

SECTION VI.

OF THE PERSONAL SUBSTANTIVE.

TABLE THE SEVENTH.

TERMINATIONS OF THE PERSONAL SUBSTANTIVE.

The *fifth case* which occurs in our *declensions* is the *substantive of the person.* Its principal terminations are the following.

1. *er.* This may be considered as the genuine English termination of the personal substantive. It is the German pronoun of the third person, answering to our *he:* the explanation therefore is, *accuser,* he that accuses, &c. Examples: *accuser, adviser, believer, blunderer, borrower, boxer, buyer, seller, farmer, jester, printer.*

2. *ar.* This seems merely a variety of the foregoing. Examples: *beggar, liar, scholar.*
3. *or* is a Latin termination, bearing the same sense, and no doubt derived from the same source, as the two preceding examples: *collector, conductor, conqueror, creditor, debtor, director, preceptor.*
4. *ary* is also no unfrequent termination of the personal substantive, and may probably be referred to the foregoing. Examples: *adversary, missionary, notary, pensionary, prebendary, secretary, sectary, statuary, visionary.*
5. *eer* is merely a variation of the termination *er*, for the sake of the more agreeable sound. Examples: *auctioneer, charioteer, engineer, mountaineer, mutineer, overseer, pioneer, scrutineer, sonneteer, volunteer.*
6. *an* is one of the signs of the possessive case in the Saxon language: as a termination it may be explained, *he that is of*, or *belonging to.* Examples: *grammarian, historian, republican, Mahometan, Arian, Socinian, Lutheran, Arminian.*
7, 8. *ant* and *ent* have already been mentioned as adjective terminations. Words with these terminations, when they usurp the character of substantives, are in all instances *substantives of the person.* Examples: *annuitant, appellant, assailant, assistant, attendant, claimant, combatant, communicant, complainant, defendant, dependant, descendant, disputant, expectant, inhabitant, protestant, servant, ad-*

herent, correspondent, respondent, president, student.

9. *ist* has already been mentioned as the termination of the *personal substantive* from verbs in *ize*. Examples: *anglicist, baptist, catechist, apologist, sophist, Calvinist.*

10. *ite* is also a Greek termination. Examples: *anchorite, Areopagite, eremite* (Milton, now *hermit), hypocrite.* The most familiar instance in which it is the termination of a word otherwise English, occurs in *favourite.* It is also used in the names of sets and parties of men, as *Bedlamite, Carmelite, Pittite, Foxite.*

11. *ard* is a German word, signifying *nature, temperament,* or *disposition;* and in this sense it forms the termination of several of our *personal substantives;* as, *drunkard, sluggard, dotard, niggard.*

12. *ster* is always a termination of the *personal substantive,* and seems intended to express the *exercise of some art or profession.* Examples: *barrister, chorister, gamester, maltster, punster, songster, tapster, youngster.*

SECTION VII.

OF THE SUBSTANTIVE OF THE THING.

I am not perfectly satisfied with this name for the *sixth case* of the *English declension,* as it does not enough mark the distinction between this *case,* and the *casus rectus,* or primitive word,

to which all our inflections refer. Wallis, the acutest of the writers on English Grammar, denominates it the *abstract substantive*. Meanwhile, the term here given has the advantage in point of simplicity, and most obviously marks the distinction between *the fifth* and *the sixth case*, or the two great classes of *compound substantives* in the English language. It might also be denominated the *neuter substantive*.

TABLE THE EIGHTH.

TERMINATIONS OF THE SUBSTANTIVE OF THE THING, FROM THE LATIN.

It is difficult to set up a very accurate distinction between the different meanings of these terminations; and I believe no one has yet attempted to trace them to their origin, and explain how they came to have the signification they bear, in their present state of union with the primitives with which we find them coalesced. The two senses in which they are principally employed, are, 1. that of *the thing done*, or *result of the verb*, particularly when a verb is the part of speech on which they are immediately built: thus we have *commandment*, the result of commanding; *amendment*, the result of amending; *chastisement*, the result of chastising, &c. 2. The second sense is that which expresses a *state, or condition of being* in correspondence with the sense of the original word: this happens particularly when the *neuter substantive* is built upon an adjective: thus *piety* is the *state of being pious; purity*, the *state of being pure*; *rarity*, the *state*

of being rare, &c. The distinction between these two senses will often be a matter of great subtlety, and of consequence the first meaning not rarely runs into the second. Thus, *retirement, enjoyment, amazement, contentment,* &c. rather imply *the state of being retired,* &c, than any result of the act of retiring, wondering, or being contented. The *neuter substantive* has also sometimes a meaning which does not fall under either of these heads.

The principal terminations of the *sixth case,* or *substantive of the thing,* furnished by the Latin language, are the following.

1. *ment.* Examples: *abatement, accomplishment, agreement, allurement, amusement, argument, atonement, banishment, commencement, discernment, employment, engagement, government, imprisonment, judgment, merriment, movement, nourishment, pavement, payment, punishment, refinement, refreshment, resentment, settlement, treatment.*
2. *mony,* as *matrimony, parsimony, testimony.* This termination is not affixed to any word previously English. It seemed however too conspicuous to be omitted.
3. *ity.* Examples: *ability, absurdity, adversity, divinity, docility, durability, facility, fertility, formality, frugality, gravity, humanity, intrepidity, legality, liberality, morality, mortality, mutability, partiality, prodigality, rapidity, sensibility, sincerity, solemnity, solidity, sublimity, venality, virginity.*
4. *ty.* Examples: *casualty, certainty, cruelty,*

frailty, loyalty, nicety, penalty, royalty, anxiety, gaiety, propriety, sobriety.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9. *ation, ition, tion, sion, ion.* These terminations usually imply *the thing done,* or *result of the verb.* Examples: 5. *defamation, formation, foundation, invitation, proclamation, publication, quotation.* 6. *addition, definition, disposition, opposition, proposition, supposition.* 7. *deduction, production, reduction, seduction* (in these the final *e* of the primitive is struck off, and *c* hard changed into *c* soft), *consumption, presumption, redemption* (in these the *p* is interposed for the sake of producing a more agreeable sound). 8. *apprehension, decision, delusion, derision, division, explosion, persuasion, provision, admission, permission, submission* (in the first eight of these instances a *d*, and in the latter three a *t*, is struck off, previously to their receiving the termination). 9. *communion, rebellion, creation, meditation, vindication, relation, action, distraction, direction, election, aversion, confusion, dispersion, precision, dismission, oppression, possession, profession.*

10, 11, 12, 13. *ance, ence, ancy, ency,* form the *neuter substantive* from the adjective in *ant* and *ent.* They express the *state or condition of being* in correspondence with the sense of the adjective. Examples: *abundance, discordance, importance, confidence, difference, excellence, constancy, poignancy, pregnancy, clemency, decency, tendency.*

14. *ice*, signifying the *thing done*, or *result of the verb*; as, *service, edifice, cowardice.* Several English substantives end in *ace*, formed from Latin nouns in *atium*, as the substantives in *ice* are taken from nouns in *itium*; but none of the substantives in *ace* have an English primitive to which they can be referred.

15. *ude, tude* or *itude*, signifying the *state or condition of being* in correspondence with their primitives. Examples: *longitude, servitude, solicitude.*

16. *ure.* Neuter substantives with this termination stand for the most part in contradistinction to the personal substantives in *er* or *or*; as, composer, *composure*; creator, *creature*; impostor, *imposture*; pastor, *pasture*; sculptor, *sculpture.*

ism is a termination from the Greek: examples of this termination have already been given under No. 8, of terminations of the personal substantive.

age is a termination from the French, respecting which it is difficult to say any thing sufficiently comprehensive. The words *age, cage, rage*, are, I believe, purely French in their structure; yet the Romans have the termination in the word *suffragium*, suffrage: *stage*, and other similar words, are probably a corruption of the Latin termination *atio*, as in *statio:* and *sage* and *image*, from *sagax* and *imago* which bear the same meaning, are formed, according to the practice of the French and English, by cutting off a part of their

primitives, and were probably recommended to the ear, by thus accidentally acquiring a termination, which was already familiar.

TABLE THE NINTH.

TERMINATIONS OF THE SUBSTANTIVE OF THE THING, FROM THE SAXON.

1. *head.* When we reflect on the nature of the *abstract or collective substantive,* nothing can be more obvious and simple than the addition of this syllable to the primitive, to make such a substantive. The character of a collective name is, to serve as a *head* under which to class all particulars of that kind. Thus *lion* is a *general name* for all animals of that species; *quadruped* is a *general name* comprehending all manner of four-footed beasts; and *animal* is a *general name* expressive of all living creatures, whether with two legs, or four, or more, or none, whether walking, flying, creeping, or swimming. These are general *heads,* which answer our purpose, for ranging together a variety of individuals that resemble each other in one or more particulars, for turning the thoughts of him with whom we speak to a general notion of this sort, and for enabling us to affirm or deny something respecting all at once. It is on this principle that such words are formed, as *godhead, maidenhead.*

2. *hood,* (as being formed from the same verb, *to heave; heaven,* the sky *heaved,* or elevated over our heads; *head,* the part of the body which is *heaved* or highest; *hove, hoved, hov'd, hood,* past tense or participle,) appears to have had originally the same meaning with *head,* though in process of time it has come, in its monosyllabic state, to mean the *covering of the head.* It is from its oldest sense that it obtained its place in the composition of words, as in *brotherhood, falsehood, knighthood, likelihood, manhood, neighbourhood, priesthood, widowhood.*

3. *ship.* Nothing can be more essential in explaining the descent of words, and the manner in which they pass from one language and one signification to another, than the considering the affinity of letters, and the gradations by which they become substituted for each other. *C* and *q,* which with us are pronounced differently, were by the ancients always sounded like *k.* It has long since been remarked that letters pronounced by the same organ, are apt to slide into each other: thus *g hard,* (agreeably to the ancient pronunciation) became *k,* and *b* was made *p,* &c. Thus the words, *shake* and *quake, shiver* and *quiver, short* and *curt, shrink* and *cringe, shy* and *coy,* however different they appear to us now, were originally the same: and thus the Latin word for head, *caput,* is in German *kopf,* and in French *chef,* and has furnished the Dutch

termination *schap*, the Danish *skab*, the Saxon *scipe*, and the English *scape*, *skip* and *ship*. Through all these gradations, the meaning (*head*) is still the same; and thus this termination appears to be exactly synonimous with the two preceding. [Booth's Introduction to an Analytical Dictionary.] Examples: *landscape, landskip, fellowship, friendship, guardianship, lordship, partnership, stewardship, wardship.*

4. *ness.* This termination is understood to come from the Latin *nasus*, the original of, and of the same meaning as, our *nose*. In geography the word is aptly and naturally applied to signify a promontory or *nose* of land: as *Sheerness, Dungeness, Inverness, Caithness*, &c. In forming a general name it easily came to signify the same as *head*, the *nose* being the principal or leading member of the head, as the *head* is the leading member of the body. Examples: *acuteness, abstruseness, greatness, hardness, softness.*

5. *dom.* This is probably formed from the Latin word *domus*, a house, and is used in the same sense as the four preceding. Metaphorically *house* is employed to signify *place* or *residence in general;* thus we have *the houses of the planets;* and thus we might say *the houses of animals, vegetables, fossils*, &c, instead of saying, in the language used by the writers of natural history, *the animal kingdom, the vegetable*

kingdom, the fossil kingdom. The ancients, in their scheme of artificial memory, assigned to each idea a separate apartment in an imaginary building; and thus they might have styled these apartments the *house* or residence of the several ideas. In the same manner *house* is used as synonimous with *family*, as the *house of Brunswick*, the *house of Stuart*, the *house of Tudor*. It is by this train of thinking that we have come by such words, as *christendom, dukedom, earldom, freedom, kingdom, martyrdom, thraldom, wisdom.****These two last terminations, though coming from the Latin, seem to be properly placed here, as they were never used by the Romans for terminations, and it is from the Saxon that we have received them.

6. *t* is the termination of many of the nouns formed from English verbs. It is then the past participle, originally written *ed*, but conformably to the genius of the English language, which for ever aims at contraction, abbreviated into *t*. Instances of such participles we have in

burned, *burnt.*
checked, *checkt.*
dreamed, *dreamt.*
dwelled, *dwelt.*
mixed, *mixt.*
snatched, *snatcht.*
passed, *past.*

When the participle is used absolutely as a substantive, we may conceive in the grammatical resolution of the sentence, the word *thing* as understood: thus *gift* is the *thing given*, or

gived. It will also frequently signify the *act performed*. Thus we have

theft from *thieved*.
cleft from *cleaved*.
rift from *rived*.
drift from *drived*.
complaint from *complained*.
constraint from *constrained*.
joint from *joined*.
impost from *imposed*.
desert from *deserved*.
receipt from *received*.
postscript from *postscribed*.
manuscript from *manuscribed*.
suit from *sued*.
pursuit from *pursued*.
conceit from *conceived*.
deceit from *deceived*.
portrait from *pourtrayed*.
assault from *assaited*.
fault from *failed*.
weight from *weighed*.
height from *highed*.
sight from *see-ed*.
draught or *draft* from *drawed*.
thought (formed like *wrought* for *worked*, and *bought* for *buyed*) from *thinked*.
and *left* (the left hand) from *leaved*, (being the hand most frequently unemployed, or *left*.)

7. *th* is probably nothing more than another variation of the past participle, the *h* being added for the more easy pronunciation. Thus

length is *longed* (*longt*, *lengt*.)
strength is *stronged*.
breadth is *broaded*.
width is *wided*.
depth is *deeped*.
truth *trowed* (*trew* being the obsolete past tense, as *I blow*, *I blew*, *the cock crows*, *the cock crew*.)
warmth is *warmed*.
dearth is *deared*.
sloth is *slowed*.
health is *healed*.
stealth is *stealed*.
ruth is *rued*.
filth is *filed*.
tilth is *tilled*.

8. *ing* is obviously the termination of the imperfect participle, and all the words with this termination, except the compounds of the word *thing*, &c, were verbs, previously to their receiving this additional syllable. Take for example the names

of the five senses, *seeing, hearing, feeling, tasting,* and *smelling,* and the following, *wedding, building, lodging, shipping, rigging, learning, lightening, understanding, misunderstanding.*

9. *r* and *re* (*ry*) are in some of the northern languages signs of the possessive case. Hence we form our possessive pronouns, *your* from *you, their* from *they, her* and *our*; and hence the terminations of many of our neuter substantives, in the sense of *that which is of* or *belonging to.* Examples: *saucer, prayer, wager, dinner, supper, trencher, remainder.*

10. *ry,* as has been already hinted, is a variation of the same termination, and the explanation is the same. Examples: *bravery, bigotry, bribery, buffoonery, chicanery, cookery, chymistry, deaconry, deanery, drollery, drudgery, finery, foolery, foppery, gunnery, imagery, knavery, machinery, masonry, nunnery, nursery, outlawry, pleasantry, quackery, raillery, revelry, rivalry, roguery, rookery, scenery, slavery, sophistry, yeomanry.*

11. *y* taken singly, frequently seems to be a termination of much the same force as the preceding: thus, from adjectives or personal substantives in *ate,* we have neuter substantives in *acy,* the *t* being changed into *c,* as *accuracy, confederacy, degeneracy, effeminacy, intimacy, magistracy, obstinacy, privacy:* by the same change, from *prophet, secret, poet, hypocrite,* we form *prophecy, secrecy, poesy, hypocrisy:*

and in a few instances we have the *y* unaccompanied by any change of the primitive word; as, *smithy, villainy.*

SECTION VIII.

The *seventh case* of the *English declension* is the *adverb.*

TABLE THE TENTH.

TERMINATIONS OF THE ADVERB.

1. The great and almost universal termination of the English compound adverb, is *ly*, signifying *like* This occurs already in most of the examples of declension exhibited in the first section, as *shamefully, artfully, joyfully, needfully, usefully, variably.*
2. *ward.* This termination has already been given in the chapter of adjectives, and was there explained to mean *in the direction of* or *looking toward.* Perhaps all words with this termination were originally adverbs, though by the ordinary licence of speech they have come to be frequently used as adjectives. Examples: *backward, forward, upward, downward, inward, outward, windward, leeward, toward, onward, afterward, heavenward.*
3, 4. *wise* and *ways*, in the sense of *manner.* It is thus used as a distinct word in our English translation of the Bible. *The birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise.* Examples of its use in the compound adverb are, *likewise, otherwise, always, straightway.*

CONCLUSION.

Thus, sir, I have endeavoured to lay before you, and to illustrate as well as I was able, a new, and perhaps a valuable, conception respecting the analogy of the English language. Many an acute observation on grammar, interesting to the reader's mind, and full of internal evidence and conviction, is apt to fade from the memory of the student, because there is nothing in the word observed on, for ever to link the word and the observation together. Perhaps this simple development of the *English declension* may experience a better fate, and be of more extensive utility, because it is built on prefixes and terminations, solid and tangible parts of the words themselves, which as they must be for ever recurring to every one who speaks the English tongue, may not unreasonably be expected to bring back with them the theory which they have dictated.

I am not so inconsiderate as to imagine, that I have done enough to enable a foreigner to coin, or precisely to call up the adjective, the personal substantive, and the neuter substantive, of every primitive, in the same manner as the Latin and Greek declensions will, for the most part, enable the learner to form for himself the genitive, the dative, and the accusative cases of the nouns of those languages. There is necessarily much more of irregularity in the present instance: the analogy by which different parts of speech are formed out of each other, is much less obvious, and therefore subject to laws less strict and severe, than the analogy by which the oblique cases of nouns are formed

from the direct, or the tenses and persons of verbs from the parent verb. The instances also are much more frequent of what grammarians call *words defective*, that is, words in which one and another case is non-existent, and wanting to complete the circle of declension. These illustrations will more effectually answer the purpose of assisting the stranger to trace back the derivative to its root, and to take away the sign of the *adjective case*, the *personal substantive case*, the *neuter substantive case*, or the *adverb case*, with which he has previously been made acquainted. But, where it answers neither of these purposes, it will yet afford the essential service, of distributing the words of the English language into families, of showing the unlearned and vernacular student by how easy and natural laws the substantive, the verb, the adjective, the personal substantive, and the adverb, engender and are affiliated with each other, and of making him practically sensible how fully this wonderful art of articulate communication, is subjected to the principles of analogy. It is no small thing if a delineation of this sort proves the occasion of leading the pupil into the philosophy of language, and inspiring him with the inclination to dissect his words, and thus to purify and clear, from incidental incumbrances, and the imaginary empire of a lawless caprice, the primary and secondary ideas they represent.

The cases however are very different, of a foreigner, and a pupil who has been accustomed from childhood to the use of the English language, in hearing, in speaking, and in read-

ing. A boy of ten or twelve years of age will generally be found sufficiently competent to decide what are and what are not English words, and to choose among the possible inflections agreeably to the Tables in the first Section, which are cases in established use, being such as have frequently met his eye and his ear, and which are either wholly inadmissible, or of so rare occurrence and singular aspect, as scarcely to be accounted parts of the *genuine English language*. To such a boy it would be found exceedingly improving, if the master were to give him from time to time for his exercise some primitive fertile in branches and varieties (such, for example, as *hard, soft, fat, thin, fast, loose, sweet, sour, live, dead, sick, doubt, wit, peace, lead, like, offend, suffer, form, mourn,* and indeed a great majority of the genuine primitives of our language), and cause him to write it out with its cases and inflections, in somewhat the same manner as the boys in our classical schools write out the *trees* (as they are used to call them) of their Greek nouns and verbs: the Tables in the first Section would of course serve him for a model. The task of the scholar would consist of two things; first, to put down the substantive, the verb, the adjective, the negative adjective, the substantive of the person, the substantive of the thing, and the adverb, unless when his root was defective in any one of these; and secondly, when his root produced any given case with two or more varieties of form, to put down those varieties. The pupil would trip at first, but the master would easily correct his errors: it would perhaps be

desirable, that the pupil should begin with being too copious, and that the master on the other hand should even exceed in scruple in deciding, *This term is not English,* or *is unauthorised,* or *unusual.* The learner would thus easily, and by a process comparatively simple and short, become practised in an acquaintance with the treasures, the extent, the limits, and the genius of his native tongue. His taste would be refined, and his powers of discrimination as to the vehicle of human creatures for communicating their thoughts, rapidly improved.

Nothing can be more injurious to the improvement of the youthful mind, than the loading the memories of children with great quantities of uninteresting and perplexing detail. When I recollect this, I tremble in committing these pages to the press. It would be wholly subversive of every pleasure I might enjoy as an author, if I am to anticipate the maledictions which their lips, formed for innocence and smiles, are to pour out against me. I who have been hitherto hailed by children as *their friend,* I hope shall never come to be regarded by them as *their enemy.* Meanwhile I am fully persuaded, that the most auspicious effects will arise from a method opposite to that which I deprecate. Cause the child to find amusement in his speculations, and his mind will expatiate in them freely, and they will still continue to be the favourites of his riper years. Directing myself by this idea, I think the Tables of declensions in the first Section might without injury be committed to memory. It would also be an easy and agreeable task, to set the child

to separate the primitive from the compound word, throughout these pages. For the remaining Tables, except the first, it will suffice for them to be consulted, without being learned by rote. To consult them will be pleasure; to commit them to memory would be a dreary and heart-breaking task. The pupil will then with facility be brought to draw out fresh Tables of declensions, agreeably to the method recommended in the preceding paragraph.

I am perfectly aware of the great imperfections with which this Essay is accompanied. Yet I think some indulgence will be shown me, when it is recollected that no person has yet in any instance brought forward to view the *genuine English declension*, and that scarcely any attempt has been made to class the terminations of our tongue *. It is highly-desirable that the English language should be completely and accurately distributed in this respect under its proper heads, and that the meanings of our terminations should be distinctly traced and fully explained. This task would yet demand a wide tribute of patient industry, and a familiar acquaintance with the *sources*, not only of our own and the Saxon, but also of the Latin language. It is an office, perhaps too laborious to be accomplished by any single genius, and is only to be expected from the happy and concordant operations of many grammarians.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

EDWARD BALDWIN.

* I am certainly aware that *declensions* similar to this, might be formed in the learned and in all other languages. I have nevertheless named it the *genuine English declension*, because *our language has nothing else that deserves the name.*

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ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

s. substantive ; *a* adjective ; *pron.* pronoun ; *v. a.* verb active ; *v. n.* verb neuter ; *p. a.* participle active ; *p p.* participle passive ; *ad.* adverb ; *conj.* conjunction ; *prep.* preposition ; *interj.* interjection ; *pl.* plural.

ABO

A Is an article set before nouns of the singular number, as *a* man ; *a* tree. Before a word beginning with a vowel, it is written *an ;* as *an* ox.

Abándon, *v. a.* to desert ; to forsake.

Abáse, *v. a.* to bring low ; to put down.

Abásh, *v. a.* to make ashamed.

Abáte, *v. a.* to lessen the price in selling.

Abáte, *v. n.* to become less.

A'bbess, *s.* the chief woman of a convent.

A'bbey, *s.* a convent ; a house where religious persons live together.

A'bbot, *s.* the chief man of a convent.

Abbreviátion, *s.* the act of shortening words by the omission of some of their letters.

A'bdicate, *v. a.* to give up right ; to resign.

Abét, *v. a.* to encourage ; to help ; to assist.

Abhór, *v. a.* to hate vehemently.

Abíde, *v. a.* and *n.* to dwell in a place ; to bear the consequences of a thing.

A'bject, *a.* mean ; wretched ; worthless.

Abílity, *s.* power ; capacity ; skill.

Abjúre, *v. a.* to promise upon oath not to do something.

A'blative, *a.* that takes away ; the sixth case of the Latin nouns.

Able, *a.* having a sufficient power.

Ablution, *s.* the act of washing.

Aboard, *ad.* in a ship.

Abóde, *s.* habitation; dwelling place.
Abólish, *v. a.* to annul; to destroy.
Abóminable, *a.* hateful; loathsome.
Abóminate, *v. a.* to abhor; to detest.
Abórigines, *s.* the earliest inhabitants of a country.
Abóve, *prep.* higher in place, rank, or excellence; more in quantity or number.
Aboúnd, *v. n.* to have in great plenty.
Aboút, *prep.* near to; relating to; encircling.
Abréast, *ad.* side by side.
Abrídge, *v. a.* to bring a work into a smaller compass.
Abróad, *ad.* in another country; without doors.
A'brogate, *v. a* to repeal or abolish.
Abrúpt, *a.* sudden; craggy; broken.
A'bscess, *s.* a disease.
Abscónd, *v. a.* to go away secretly.
A'bsent, *a.* not present; inattentive.
Absólve, *v. a.* to excuse; to pardon.
A'bsolute, *a.* without conditions.
Absolútion, *s.* a pardoning of sins.
Abstáin, *v. n.* to forbear; to refrain from.
Abstémious, *a.* temperate; sober.
Ab'stinence, *s.* great temperance.
A'bstract, *s.* an abridgment of a work.
Abstráct, *v. a.* to shorten.
Abstrúse, *a.* difficult; obscure.
Absúrd, *a.* contrary to reason.
Abúndant, *a.* plentiful; more than enough.
Abúse, *v. a.* to revile; to impose on.
Aby'ss, *s.* a great depth; a depth without a bottom; a gulf.
Académic, Academician, *s.* the member of an academy.
Acádemy, *s.* a school in which the liberal arts and sciences are taught.
Accéde, *v. n.* to be added to; to come to.
Accélerate, *v. a.* to make quick; to hasten.
A'ccent, *s.* a mark on a word to shew its pronunciation.
Accént, *v. a.* to pronounce a syllable with force.
Accépt, *v. a.* to take; to receive.
Accéss, *s.* approach; admittance to a person or place.
A'ccessary, *s.* he who, not being the chief agent in a crime, contributes to it.
Accéssion, *s.* the act of arriving at.
A'ccidence, *s.* the first rudiments or general principles of g—

A'ccident, *s.* that which happens unforeseen.
Acclamátion, *s.* shouts of applause.
Acclívity, *s.* the ascent of a hill.
Accómmodate, *v. a.* to supply with conveniencies of any kind.
Accómpany, *v. a.* to join, or go with.
Accómplice, *s.* a partaker in a crime.
Accómplish, *v. a.* to fulfil; to adorn.
Accómpt, *s* a reckoning.
Accórd, *s.* agreement.
Accórding, *p. a.* agreeable to; complying with.
Accóst, *v. a.* to address; to speak to another.
Accóunt, *s.* a reckoning; a narrative; rank; a holding in repute, or opinion.
Accóutre, *v. a.* to dress; to equip.
Accrúe, *v. n.* to increase; to arise from.
Accúmulate, *v. a.* to heap together.
A'ccuracy, *s.* exactness; nicety.
A'ccurate, *a.* exact; precise.
Accúrse, *v. a.* to doom to misery.
Accúsative, *s.* a term of grammar; the fourth case of a noun.
Accúse, *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame or censure.
Accústom, *v. a* to make frequent.
Ace, *s.* an unit on cards.
Ache, *s.* a continued pain; *v. a.* to be in pain.
Achíeve, *v. a.* to perform; to finish.
A'cid, *a.* sour; sharp.
Acknówledge, *v. a.* to confess; to own.
A'corn, *s.* the seed or fruit of an oak.
Acquaínt, *v. a.* to inform; to make familiar with.
Acquiésce, *v. n.* to rest in, or remain satisfied.
Acquíre, *v. a.* to gain by labour or study.
Acquisítion, *s.* the act of acquiring.
Acquít, *v. a.* to set free; to release.
Acquíttal, *s.* a deliverance from an accusation.
A'cre, *s.* a piece of land containing 4840 square yards.
A'crid, *a.* of a hot biting taste.
A'crimony, *s.* sharpness; severity.
Acróss, *ad.* athwart; over something.
Acróstic, *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line being taken, makes up the name of a person or thing.
Act, *s.* a deed; an exploit; a decree.
Act, *v. a.* to do; to perform; to represent.
Act, *v. n.* to be in motion; not to rest.
A'ction, *s* gesture in speaking; a thing done.

A'ctor, *s.* he that performs any thing; a player.
A'ctual, *a.* real; true; positive.
A'ctuate, *v. a.* to put in action.
Acúte, *a.* sharp; ingenious; keen.
A'dage *s.* a maxim; a proverb.
A'damant, *s.* a diamond; the loadstone.
Adápt, *v. a.* to fit; to suit; to proportion.
Add, *v. a.* to join something to that which was before.
A'dder, *s.* a serpent; a poisonous reptile.
Addíct, *v. a.* to devote; to dedicate.
Addítion, *s.* an adding to; increase; the arithmetical rule for adding sums together.
Additional, *a.* that which is added.
Addréss, *s.* skill; dexterity; manner of directing a letter.
Addréss, *v. a.* to apply to another by words.
Adépt, *s.* a person well skilled in an art.
A'dequate, *a.* equal to; proportionate.
Adhére, *v. n.* to stick to; to remain firmly fixed to a party or opinion.
Adhérent, *s.* a follower; a partisan.
Adhésion, *s.* the act or state of sticking to something.
Adjácent, *a.* near, or bordering upon.
A'djective, *s.* a word added to a substantive, to denote its quality, as good, bad.
Adiéu, *ad.* farewell.
Adjóurn, *v. a.* to put off for a time.
Adjúdge, *v. a.* to decree; to pass sentence.
Adjudicátion, *s.* a judgment or decree.
Adjúst, *v. a.* to regulate; to put in order.
A'djutant, *s.* an inferior officer.
Admeasurement, *s.* measuring according to rule; a certain quantity.
Admínister, *v. a.* to give; to supply; to perform.
Administrátion, *s.* the act of administering; persons to whom the care of public affairs is committed.
Administrátor, *s.* he who manages the affairs of a person dying without a will.
A'dmiral, *s.* an officer who has the government of the king's navy; the chief commander of a fleet.
A'dmiralty, *s.* the officers appointed for the administration of naval affairs.
Admíre, *v. a.* to regard with wonder.
Admíssible, *a.* which may be allowed.
Admíssion, *s.* the power of entering.
Admít, *v. a.* to give entrance; to acknowledge the justice
Admónish, *v. a* to warn.
Admonítion, *s.* the hint of a fault; counsel; gentle reproof.
Adó, *s.* trouble; difficulty; bustle.

Adoléscence, *s.* the age succeeding childhood.
Adópt, *v. a.* to take a son by choice, who is not so by birth; to pursue any particular method or manner.
Adóre, *v. a.* to worship with external homage.
Adorn, *v. a.* to dress; to embellish.
Adríft, *ad.* floating at random on water.
Adroít, *a.* active; skilful. [to improve;
Advánce, *v. a.* to bring forward; to raise to preferment
Advántage, *s.* superiority; gain; profit.
A'dvent, *s.* four weeks before Christmas; the time appointed as a preparation for the feast of our Saviour's nativity.
Adventítious, *a.* accidental; by chance.
Advénture, *s.* an accident; a chance; an enterprize in which something must be left to hazard.
A'dverb, *s.* a word joined to a verb or adjective.
Advérbial, *a.* having the quality of an adverb.
A'dversary, *s.* an opponent; an enemy.
Advérse, *a.* unfortunate.
Advért, *v. n.* to attend to.
Advertíse, *v. a.* to inform another; to give intelligence.
Advíce, *s.* counsel; instruction.
Advíse, *v. a.* to counsel; to instruct.
Adulátion, *s.* flattery; high compliment.
A'dulatory, *a.* flattering
Adúlt, *a.* arrived at full stature.
Adúlterate, *v a.* to corrupt by mixing.
A'dvocate, *s.* he who pleads the cause of another; a
Aérial, *a.* belonging to the air. [counsellor.
Afár, *a.* at a great distance
A'ffable, *a.* obliging; condescending.
Affáir, *s.* any business or concern.
Affect, *v. a.* to move the passions; to have weight.
Affectátion, *s.* the assuming some appearance not natural
Affécted, *p. p.* moved.—*a.* unnatural. [to the person.
Affection, *s.* love; zeal; fondness.
Affectionate, *s.* fond; tender.
Affiance, *s.* a contract; religious trust.
Affidávit, *s.* a declaration upon oath.
Affínity, *s* relation by marriage; connexion with.
Affírm, *v. a.* to declare; to confirm.
Affírmative, *a* opposed to negative; that which can or may be affirmed.

Affix *v. a.* to fasten; to unite; to subjoin.
Afflict *v. a.* to put to pain; to grieve; to torment.
A'ffluent, *a.* wealthy. [bear expences.
Afórd, *v. a.* to yield or produce.—*v. n.* to be able to
Affránchise, *v. a.* to make free.
Affráy, *s.* a quarrel. a great tumult.
Affright, *s.* terror; fear.
Affront *s.* outrage; act of contempt.
Afloat, *ad.* floating.
Afóre, *prep.* in time past.
Afraíd, *a.* terrified; fearful.
Afrésh, *ad.* new; again. [tion of.
A'fter, *prep.* following in place; in pursuit of; in imita-
Afternoón, *s* the time from noon to the evening.
A'fterward, *ad.* in succeeding times.
A'ga *s.* a Turkish military officer. [hand; in return.
Again, *ad.* a second time; once more; on the other
Against, *prep* contrary; opposite.
A'gate, *s.* a precious stone. [life; old age.
Age, *s* the space of a hundred years; the latter part of
A'ged, *a.* old; stricken in years.
A'gent, *s.* a person who acts for another.
A'ggrandize, *v. a.* to make great; to enlarge; to exalt.
A'ggravate, *v. a.* to make worse; to incense; to inflame.
Aggrés-sor, *s.* the person who gives offence or does an in-
Aggriéve, *v. a.* to give sorrow; to vex. [jury.
Aghást, *a.* struck with horror, as at the sight of a spectre.
A'gile, *a.* nimble; ready; active.
A'gitate, *v a.* to put in motion; to disturb.
Agó, *ad.* past; *as*, long ago.
A'gony, *s.* the pangs of death; violent pain.
Agreé, *v. a.* to suit or harmonise; to allow; to make a
A'griculture, *s.* tillage; husbandry. [bargain.
Agroúnd, *ad.* stuck on the sands.
Ague, *s.* one kind of fever.
Ah, *interj.* denoting surprise or pity.
A'ha, *interj.* expressing triumph.
A héad, *ad.* further onward than another.
Aid, *s.* help; support.
Ail, *v. n* to be in pain or trouble.
Aim, *s.* an intention; a design; direction.
Air, *s.* the element encompassing the earth; a gentle gale; a musical tune; gesture; appearance.

Air, *v. a.* to give air to ; to warm.
Áiring, *s.* a short jaunt.
Áiry, *a.* light as air ; vain ; trifling ; brisk.
Aisle, *s.* the walk in a church.
Akín, *a.* allied by blood.
A'labaster, *s.* a kind of soft marble.
Alack, *interj.* of sorrow.
Alácrity, *s.* cheerfulness; sprightliness.
Alárm, *s.* notice of danger ; a clock.
Alás, *interj.* of sorrow or pity.
Albéit, *ad.* although ; notwithstanding.
Alcóve, *s.* a private recess to lie or sit in.
A'lder, *s.* the name of a tree.
A'lderman, *s.* a city magistrate.
Ale, *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops.
Alért, *a.* watchful ; brisk.
Alexándrine, *s.* a verse consisting of twelve syllables.
A'lgebra, *s.* a kind of arithmetic.
A'lias, *ad.* otherwise.
A'lien, *s.* a foreigner ; a stranger.
Alíght, *v. a.* to come down.
Alíke, *ad.* in the same manner or form.
A'liment, *s.* nourishment; food.
Alimentary, *a.* nourishing; feeding.
Alíve, *a.* not dead ; active.
All, *s.* the whole ; every thing.
Allay, *v. a.* to pacify ; to repress.
Allége, *v. a.* to affirm.
Allégiance, *s.* the duty of subjects. [and another meant.
A'llegory, *s.* a discourse in which one thing is expressed
Allelújah, *interj.* of religious fervour ; praise God.
Allévíate, *v. a.* to ease; to soften.
A'lley, *s.* a walk; a narrow passage.
A'lligator, *s.* the crocodile. [with the same letter.
Alliterátion, *s.* when several words in discourse begin
Allót, *v. a.* to distribute by lot ; to grant.
Allów, *v. a.* to admit ; to grant.
Allúde, *v. n.* to refer to.
Allúre, *v. a.* to intice to any thing.
Allúsion, *s.* a hint of something not fully described.
A'llusive, *a.* hinting at something.
Ally', *s.* one who is united to another in friendship or kin-
Almanack, *s.* a calendar of time. [dred.

Almíghty, *a.* unlimited power; omnipotence.
A'lmond, *s.* a tree, and its fruit.
A'lmoner, *s* the officer of a prince, employed in the distribution of charity.
Almóst, *ad.* nearly; well nigh.
Alms, *s.* what is given in relief of the poor.
A'lmshouse, *s.* an hospital for the poor.
A'loes, *s.* a precious wood; the juice of the tree.
Alóft, *prep.* above; on high.
Alóne, *a.* single; solitary.
Alóng, *ad.* at length; in company with.
Aloóf, *ad.* at a distance.
Aloúd, *ad.* loudly; with great noise.
A'lphabet, *s.* the letters or elements of speech.
Alréady, *ad.* at this present time; before the present.
A'lso, *ad* likewise; moreover.
A'ltar, *s* the table in Christian churches at which the communion is administered; the table on which the Pagans burned their sacrifices.
A'lter, *v. a.* to change; to transform.
Altercátion, *s.* debate; wrangling.
Altérnate, *a.* being by turns.
Altérnative, *s.* the choice given of two things, so that if one be rejected, the other must be taken.
Althoúgh, *conj.* notwithstanding; however.
A'ltitude, *s.* height of place; the elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon.
Altogéther, *ad.* completely; without exception.
A'lum, *s.* a kind of mineral salt of an acid taste.
A'lways, *ad.* perpetually; constantly.
Am, the first person singular of the verb *to be.*
Amaín, *ad.* with vigour; violently.
Amanuénsis, *s.* a person who writes what another dictates.
Amáss, *v. a.* to collect together; to heap up.
Amáze, *v. a.* to surprise; to astonish.
A'mazon, *s.* a warlike woman.
Ambássador, *s.* a person sent from one government to another to discuss affairs.
A'mber, *s.* a yellow transparent substance.
A'mbergris, *s.* a drug, used both as a perfume and cordial.
A'mbient, *a.* surrounding; encompassing.
Ambíguous, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings.
Ambítion, *s.* the immoderate desire of preferment or honour; pride.
Ambítious, *a.* full of ambition; desirous.
A'mble, *s.* an easy pace.
A'mbuscade, *s.* a secret place, in which men lie to surprise.

A'mbush, *s.* the state of lying in wait.
Amén, *ad.* so be it; verily; so may it be.
Aménable, *a.* liable to be called to account.
Aménd, *v. a.* to correct; to reform the life.
Aménd, *v. n.* to grow better.
Aménds, *s.* recompence; compensation.
Aménity, *s* pleasantness of situation; sweetness of temper.
A'methyst, *s.* a precious stone.
A'miable, *a.* lovely; pleasing; worthy to be loved.
A'micable, *a.* friendly; kind; obliging.
Amíd, Amídst, *prep.* in the midst; among.
Amíss, *a.* faulty; wrong.
A'mity, *s.* friendship.
Ammunítion, *s.* military stores.
Amóng, Amóngst, *prep.* mingled with; conjoined with others.
Amóunt, *s.* the sum total.
Amphíbious, *a.* living in two elements.
Amphithéatre, *s.* a building in a circular or oval form, for public shows.
A'mple, *a.* large; extended; wide; liberal.
A'mplify, *v. a.* to enlarge; to improve.
A'mputate, *v. a.* to cut off a limb.
A'mulet, *s.* a charm.
Amúse, *v. a.* to divert the attention; to entertain; to feed with promises.
An, *art.* one; any; some.
Anáchronism, *s.* the placing an event much earlier or later than it really happened.
A'nagram, *s.* the letters of one word transposed so as to make another.
Análogy, *s.* the resemblance that one thing bears to another.
Anánas, *s.* the pine-apple.
A'narchy, *s.* want of government; a nation without magistracy.
Anátomy, *s.* the art of dissecting animal bodies.
A'ncestor, *s.* one from whom a person descends.
A'ncestry, *s.* pedigree; birth; descent.
A'nchor, *s.* a heavy iron to hold a ship, by being fixed to the ground; any thing which renders sure.
A'nchorite, *s.* a person who lives alone in retirement.
Anchóvy, *s.* a small sea-fish.
A'ncient, *a.* old; long passed.
And, *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
A'necdote, *s.* something yet unpublished; secret history.
Anéw, *ad.* over again; newly; another time.
A'ngel, *s.* a messenger; one of those heavenly beings employed in executing the orders of divine providence.

Angélica, *s.* a plant.
A'nger, *s.* resentment; rage; displeasure.
A'ngle, *v. n.* to fish with a fishing-rod.
A'ngry, *a.* provoked; displeased.
A'nguish, *s.* excessive pain, either of mind or body.
Animadvért, *v. n.* to consider; to pass censure upon.
A'nimal, *s.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense; a living creature.
A'nimal, *a.* belonging or relating to animals.
Animálcule, *s.* a small animal.
A'nimate, *v. a.* to quicken; to make alive.
A'nimate, *a.* alive; possessing animal life.
A'nimated, *p. p.* lively; vigorous.
Animósity, *s.* aversion or hatred; rage.
A'nise, *s.* a species of parsley.
A'nker, *s.* a vessel of five gallons.
A'nkle, *s.* the joint that unites the foot to the leg.
A'nnals, *s.* the history of a nation distributed under successive years.
Annéx, *v. a.* to unite; to join; to connect.
Annihilate, *v. a.* to destroy.
Annivérsary, *s.* a day as it returns in the course of the year.
A'nnotate, *v. n.* to write notes upon the work of another.
Annóunce, *v. a.* to publish; to proclaim.
Annóy, *v. a.* to incommode; to vex.
A'nnual, *a.* that which comes yearly.
Annúitant, *s.* one who has an annuity.
Annúity, *s.* a yearly allowance, for the life of a person.
Annúl, *v. a.* to make void; to abolish.
A'nnular, *a.* having the form of a ring.
Anoínt, *v. a.* to rub with oil.
Anón, *ad.* quickly; soon.
Anónymous, *a.* without a name.
Anóther, *a.* not the same; different.
A'nswer, *s* reply; solution; confutation.
A'nswerable, *a.* obliged to give an account.
Ant, *s.* a small diligent insect.
Antágonist, *s.* an adversary; an opponent.
A'nte, a Latin particle signifying *before*, which is frequently used in composition, as, *ante*-diluvian, *ante*-chamber.
Antecéde, *v. a.* to go before.
Antecédent, *s.* that which goes before.
Antechámber, *s.* the chamber that leads to the chief apartment.
A'ntedate, *v. a.* to date before the time.
Antedilúvian, *a.* existing before the deluge.

A'ntelope, *s.* a sort of goat.
Antérior, *a.* going before.
A'nthem, *s.* a holy song.
Antícipate, *v. a.* to enjoy or suffer beforehand; to take
A'ntic, *a.* odd; ridiculously wild [before; to foretaste.
A'ntidote, *s.* a medicine given to expel poison.
Antípathy, *s.* a natural dislike to any thing.
Antípodes, *s.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet opposite to ours.
A'ntiquary, *s.* a man studious of antiquities.
A'ntiquate, *v. a.* to make obsolete.
Antíquity, *s.* old times; the ancients; remains of old times.
A'ntler, *s.* a branch of a stag's horn.
A'nvil, *s.* the iron block for smiths' work. [ness of spirits.
Anxíety, *s.* trouble of mind about some future event; low-
A'nxious, *a* uneasy; doubtful; careful.
A'ny, *a.* every; whoever; whatever.
Apáce, *ad.* quickly; speedily; hastily.
Apárt, *ad.* separately; privately; distinctly.
Apártment, *s.* a room; a set of rooms.
A'pathy, *s.* cold feelings.
Ape, *s.* a kind of monkey; an imitator.
A'perture, *s.* a small opening.
A'phorism, *s.* a sentence containing a maxim.
A'piary, *s.* the place where bees are kept.
Apiéce, *ad.* each; to the part or share of each.
A'pologue, *s.* a moral tale; a fable.
Apólogy, *s.* defence; excuse.
A'poplexy, *s.* a disease. [generally applied to religion.
Apóstacy, *s.* a departure from what a man has professed,
Apóstate, *s.* one who has forsaken his religion.
Apóstle, *s.* a person sent with a commission, particularly applied to those whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel. [the use of a comma, as, tho', for though.
Apóstrophe, *s.* in grammar, the contraction of a word by
Apóthecary, *s.* a man who has studied the use of medicines.
Appál, *v. a.* to fright; to depress.
Apparátus, *s.* those things which are provided for the accomplishment of any purpose, as the tools of a trade; the furniture of a house; equipage; show.
Appárel, *s.* dress; vesture.
Appárent, *a.* visible; plain; evident.
Apparítion, *s.* appearance; a spectre.

Appéal, *s.* a calling for relief or justice.
Appéar, *v. n.* to be in sight; to become visible; to be evident; to answer.
Appéase, *v. a.* to quiet.
Appellátion, *s.* name; title.
Appéndage, *s.* something added.
Appéndix, *s.* an addition.
Appertáin, *v. n.* to belong to.
A'ppetite, *s.* keenness of stomach; hunger.
Applaúd, *v. a.* to commend; to praise.
Applaúse, *s.* approbation openly expressed.
A'pple, *s.* a fruit.
Apply', *v. a.* to put to a certain use; to study.
Appoínt, *v. a.* to fix; to determine; to settle.
A'pposite, *a.* proper; fit.
Appraíse, *v. a.* to set a price upón any thing.
Apprehénd, *v. a.* to lay hold on; to seize, in order for trial; to conceive; to think of with terror; to fear.
Appréntice, *s.* one that is bound by agreement to learn a trade.
Apprize, *v. a.* to inform; to acquaint.
Approach, *s.* the act of drawing near; access; means of advancing.
Approbátion, *s.* the approving of a thing.
Appropriate, *v. a.* to consign to some particular use or person; to set apart.
Approve, *v. a.* to like; to be pleased with.
Approximate, *v. n.* to come near to.
A'pricot, *s.* a fruit.
A'pril, *s.* the fourth month of the year.
Apt, *a.* fit; inclined; ready; quick.
Aquátic, *a.* that which inhabits the water; that which grows in the water.
A'queduct, *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water.
A'quiline, *a.* resembling an eagle; when applied to the nose, hooked.
A'rable, *a.* fit for tillage.
A'rbiter, *s.* a person called in to settle a dispute.
A'rbitrary, *a.* despotic; absolute; depending on no rule; capricious.
A'rbour, *s.* a small part of a garden inclosed with shrubs; a shady bower.
Arcáde, *s.* a continued arch.
Arch, *s.* part of a circle, nor more than the half; a circular covering supported with two pillars.
Archángel, *s.* one of the highest order of angels.
Archbíshop, *s.* a chief or leading bishop.
Archdéacon, *s.* a bishop's deputy.
A'rcher, *s.* he that shoots with a bow.
Archery, *s.* the art of using a bow.

Archipélago, *s.* the name of a sea.
A'rchitect, *s.* a professor of the art of building.
A'rchitecture, *s.* the art or science of building.
A'rchives, *s.* the place where records or ancient writings are kept; the records themselves.
A'rdent, *a.* hot; fierce; vehement; passionate; affectionate.
A'rdour, *s.* heat; heat of affection, *as* love, courage, &c.
A'rduous, *a.* hard to accomplish.
Are, the plural of *am, art,* or *is.*
A'rgue, *v. n.* to reason; to dispute.
A'rid, *a.* dry; parched up.
Aright, *ad.* rightly; without error.
Arise, *v. n.* to get up, as from sleep.
Arithmetician, *s.* a master of the art of numbers.
Arithmetic, *s.* the science of numbers; the art of reckoning.
Ark, *s.* a vessel to swim upon the water, usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved; the moveable temple of the Jews.
Arm, *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a large bough of a tree; an inlet of water from the sea.
Arm, *v. a.* to furnish with, or take up arms.
A'rmament, *s.* a naval force.
A'rmour, *s* defensive arms to cover the body.
A'rms, *s. pl.* escutcheons; weapons.
A'rmy, *s.* a large body of armed men.
Aromátic, *a.* spicy; fragrant; strong scented.
Aroúnd, *prep.* &c. about; in a circle.
Aróuse, *v. a.* to wake from sleep; to raise up; to excite.
A'rrack, *s.* a spirituous liquor.
Arraign, *v. a.* to bring to trial.
Arránge, *v. a.* to set in order.
A'rrant, *a.* bad in a high degree.
A'rras, *s.* tapestry; hangings.
Arráy, *s.* dress; order of battle.
Arréar, *s.* that which remains unpaid.
Arrést, *s. in law,* the seizing a man's person.
Arríval, *s.* the act of coming to a place.
Arríve, *v. n.* to come to any place.
A'rrogant, *a.* haughty; presumptuous.
A'rrogate, *v. a.* to claim unjustly or haughtily.
A'rrow, *s.* a dart to be shot from a bow.
A'rsenal, *s.* a place for things requisite to war.
Art, *s.* skill; cunning; a business.

A'rtery, *s.* a large blood-vessel.
A'rtichoke, *s.* a plant.
A'rticle, *s.* a part of speech, as, *the, an;* one part of an account, or other complex thing.
Artículate, *a.* distinctly spoken; plainly expressed.
A'rtifice, *s.* a trick; fraud; stratagem; art.
Artíficer, *s* a workman; a contriver.
Artifícial, *a.* made by art; not natural; fictitious, not genuine; artful; contrived with skill.
Ar'tillery, *s.* ordnance; great guns.
A'rtisan, *s.* an artificer; a workman.
A'rtist, *s.* a curious workman.
As, *conj.* in the same manner with something else; like; of the same kind with; in the same degree with.
Asbéstos, *s.* a sort of native fossil stone.
Ascénd, *v. n.* to mount; to climb.
Ascénsion, *s.* the act of ascending.
Ascénsion-day, *s.* the day on which the Ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, commonly called Holy Thursday; the Thursday but one before Whitsuntide.
Ascént, *s.* the rising of a hill; an eminence.
Ascertain, *v. a.* to prove; to fix.
Ascríbe, *v. a.* to yield as due.
Ash, *s.* a tree.
Ashámed, *a.* touched with shame.
A'shen, *a.* made of ash wood.
A'shes, *s.* the remains of any thing burned; the remains of the body.
Ash-Wédnesday, *s.* the first day of Lent.
Asíde, *ad.* away; on one side; private.
Ask, *v. a.* to beg or intreat; to enquire.
Aslánt, *ad.* on one side.
Asléep, *ad.* at rest; sleeping.
Asp, or A'spic, *s.* a venomous serpent.
A'spen, *s.* a tree.
Aspáragus, *s.* the name of a plant.
A'spect, *s.* visage; looks; prospect.
Aspérity, *s.* roughness; sharpness.
Aspérse, *v. a.* to slander or defame.
A'spirate, *s.* the sound of the letter *h.*
Aspíre, *v. n.* to aim at; to desire eagerly.
Ass, *s.* an animal of burden.
Assáil, *v. a.* to attack; to assault.
Assássin, *s.* a murderer.
Assáult, *s.* attack; invasion.

Assémblage, *s.* a collection of things.
Assémble, *v. a.* to bring together into one place.
Assémbly, *s.* a company met together.
Assént, *s.* the act of agreeing; consent.
Assért, *v. a.* to declare positively.
Asséss, *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum.
Asseverátion, *s.* a solemn protestation.
Assíduous, *a.* constant in application.
Assign, *v. a.* to make over.
Assignátion, *s.* an appointment; a meeting.
Assigneé, *s.* he to whom any thing is assigned.
Assímilate, *v. a.* to convert to the same nature with another thing.
Assíst, *v. a.* to help or aid.
Assíze, *s.* a court of law held twice a year in every county, in which causes are tried by a judge and jury.
Assóciate, *s.* a partner; a companion.
Assórtment, *s.* the ranging of goods, &c.
Assuáge, *v. a.* to soften; to pacify.
Assúme, *v. a.* to claim unjustly, or haughtily.
Assúre, *v. a.* to assert positively.
Assúredly, *ad.* without doubt; certainly.
A'sterisk, *s.* a little star (*), used to shew that some words or letters are wanting, or serving as a reference to a note.
A'sthma, *s.* a disease.
Astónish, *v. a.* to amaze.
Astray', *ad.* out of the right way.
Astrólogy, *s.* a pretending to foretel things by the knowledge of the stars.
Astrónomy, *s.* the real knowledge of the heavenly bodies.
Asúnder, *ad.* apart; separately.
Asy'lum, *s.* a place of safety.
Ate, *pret.* of to eat.
Athlétic, *a.* lusty; robust; bony.
Atlántic, *s.* the name of a sea.
A'tlas, *s.* a collection of maps.
A'tmosphere, *s.* the surrounding air.
A'tom, *s.* an extremely small particle.
Atóne, *v. n.* to satisfy; to appease.
Atrócious, *s.* wicked in a high degree.
Atróphy, *s.* a disease.
Attách, *v. a.* to bind together; to stop or lay hold of; to fix to one's interest.
Attaín, *v. a.* to reach; to obtain; to come to.
Attaínt, *v. a.* to dishonour; to corrupt; to stain.

Attémpt, *s.* endeavour; trial.
Atténd, *v. a.* to regard; to fix the mind upon; to wait on; to accompany; to be present with upon a summons.
Atténtion, *s.* the giving the thoughts to something; re-
Atténtive, *a.* with attention. [spect.
Attést, *v. a.* to witness or affirm.
Attíre, *s.* apparel; dress; ornaments.
Attitude, *s.* posture; gesture.
Attórney, *s.* a person who practises law.
Attráct, *v. a.* to draw; to excite esteem or liking.
Attráction, *s.* the power of attracting.
A'ttribute, *s.* the thing attributed to another.
Attríbute, *v. a.* to ascribe to.
Avaíl, *s.* advantage; weight.
A'varice, *s.* covetousness. [is driven away.
Avaúnt, *interj.* a word of abhorrence, by which any one
A'uburn, *a.* brown, or of a tan colour.
A'uction, *s.* a manner of sale, in which one person bids after another, and the article is sold to the best bidder.
Audácious, *a.* bold; impudent.
A'udible, *a.* that may be distinctly heard.
A'udience, *s.* the act of hearing; persons assembled to
A'uditor, *s.* a hearer. [hear.
Avénge, *v. a.* to punish.
A'venue, *s.* an alley or walk of trees before a house.
Avér, *v. a.* to declare positively.
Avérse, *a.* contrary to; not favourable.
Avért, *v. a.* to turn away; to put by.
Aught, *pron.* any thing.
Augmént, *v. a.* and *n.* to increase; to grow bigger.
A'gury, *s.* a pretending to foretel things to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds.
Augúst, *a.* grand; royal; magnificent.
A'ugust, *s.* the eighth month of the year.
A'viary, *s.* a place enclosed to keep birds in.
Avídity, *s.* greediness; eagerness.
Aunt, *s.* a father's or mother's sister.
Avoíd, *v. a.* to shun or escape: to leave.
Avów, *v. a.* to confess; to declare confidently.
Avówal, *s.* confession.
Avówedly, *ad.* in an avowed manner.
Aurícula, *s.* a flower.
Auspícious, *a.* favourable; happy; kind.

Austére, *a.* severe; harsh.
Authéntic, *a.* genuine; not spurious. [writer of a book.
A'uthor, *s.* the first beginner or mover of any thing; the
Authóritative, *a.* having due authority; having an air of
Authórity, *s.* legal power; influence; rule. [authority.
A'uthorize, *v. a.* to give power or authority. [winter.
A'utumn, *s.* the season of the year between summer and
Auxíliary, *s.* a helper; an assistant; *a.* helping; assisting.
Awaít, *v. a.* to expect; to wait for; to attend.
Awáke, *a.* not sleeping; ready.
Awárd, *s.* a sentence or determination.
Awáre, *ad.* excited to caution; vigilant.
Away', *ad.* absent.—*interj.* let us go; begone.
Awe, *s.* reverential fear; reverence.
Awhíle, *ad.* some time.
A'wkward, *a.* unpolite; unhandy; clumsy.
Awl, *s.* an instrument to bore holes.
A'wning, *s.* a cover spread over a boat or elsewhere, to
Awry', *ad.* asquint; unevenly. [keep off the weather.
Axe, *s.* an instrument used to cut wood.
A'xle, A'xletree, *s.* the piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn.
Aye, *ad.* yes.
A'zure, *s.* blue; faint blue.

B.

BAA, *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
Bábble, *v. n.* to prattle; to talk idly.
Babe, Báby, *s.* an infant.
Babóón, *s.* a monkey of the largest kind.
Báchelor, *s.* a man unmarried.
Back, *s.* the hinder part of any thing.
Backgámmon, *s.* a game with dice, &c.
Báckward, *a.* unwilling; dull; slow.
Bácon, *s.* the flesh of a hog salted and dried.
Bad, *a.* ill; vicious; unhappy; hurtful; sick.
Badge, *s.* a particular mark.
Bádger, *s.* a beast.
Báffle, *v. a.* to make of no effect.
Bag, *s.* a sack or pouch; a purse.
Bággage, *s.* the furniture of an army.
Bágnio, *s.* a house for bathing.
Bágpipe, *s.* a musical instrument.

Bait, *s.* meat set to allure animals to a snare; a temptation; a refreshment on a journey.
Baize, *s.* a kind of coarse open cloth.
Bake, *v. a.* to dress provisions in an oven.
Bálance, *s.* a pair of scales; an even weight; the difference upon accounts; part of a watch.
Balcóny, *s.* a frame of wood, &c. before a window.
Bald, *a.* without hair; unadorned.
Bale, *s.* a large parcel of goods.
Báleful, *a.* sorrowful; full of mischief.
Balk, *v. a.* to disappoint or cross a person.
Ball, *s.* any thing round; an entertainment with dancing.
Ballad, *s.* a song; an air.
Ballast, *s.* weight to balance a ship.
Balloón, *s.* a machine for ascending in the air.
Ballot, *s.* a little ball or ticket used in giving votes.
Balm, *s.* the juice of a tree of a fragrant smell.
Bálsam, *s.* an ointment; a medicine.
Báluster, *s.* a small pillar.
Balustráde, *s.* a row of little pillars.
Bamboó, *s.* a sort of Indian cane.
Banána, *s.* the plantain tree.
Band, *s.* any thing to bind with; a piece of muslin worn upon the neck by clergymen, &c.; a troop or company.
Bándage, *s.* a fillet or roller of linen.
Bándbox, *s.* a sort of slight thin box.
Bandítti, *s.* highwaymen.
Bane, *s.* poison; mischief; ruin.
Bánish, *v. a.* to send or drive away.
Bank, *s.* a little hill; the side of the sea, or of a river; a great shoal of sand in the sea; a public stock of money.
Bank-bill, *s.* a note for money in a bank.
Bánker, *s.* one who trades in money.
Bánkruptcy, *s.* the state of a bankrupt.
Bánkrupt, *s.* a person incapable of paying his debts.
Bánner, *s.* a standard or ensign; a streamer.
Bánquet, *s.* a feast or entertainment.
Bánter, *v. a.* to jest, jeer, or ridicule.
Bántling, *s.* a little child; an infant.
Báptism, *s.* the first sacrament in the Christian church.
Baptíze, *v. a.* to perform the office of baptism.
Bar, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place where lawyers plead, and criminals stand to be tried; a small

room in a tavern; a shallow at the mouth of a harbour; a stoppage or hindrance; a cross beam; *in music*, a line drawn downwards through the note lines.

Barbárian, *s.* a rude uncivilised person; a savage.

Bárbarism, *s.* an uncouth manner of speaking or writing; brutality; ignorance. [arts; cruel; inhuman.

Bárbarous, *a.* savage; uncivilised; unacquainted with

Bárbed, *p. p.* jagged with hooks.

Bárber, *s.* a man who shaves the beard.

Bárberry, *s.* a shrub.

Bard, *s.* a poet. [poor.

Bare, *a.* naked; uncovered; plain; simple; unadorned;

Bárefaced, *a.* shameless; impudent.

Bárgain, *s.* an agreement for any thing; the thing bought

Barge, *s.* a large boat for pleasure or trade. [or sold.

Bark, *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship; the noise made

Bárley, *s.* a grain of which malt is made. [by a dog.

Bárleycorn, *s.* the third part of an inch.

Barm, *s.* yeast to make drink ferment.

Barn, *s.* a storehouse for corn. [of the weather.

Barómeter, *s.* a machine for making known the changes

Báron, *s.* a nobleman next in degree below a viscount.

Báronet, *s.* the lowest degree of honour that descends to a son; it is below a baron, and above a knight.

Báronetage, *s.* the dignity of a baronet.

Bárony, *s.* that honour or lordship that gives title to a

Bárrack, *s.* a building to lodge soldiers in. [baron.

Bárrel, *s.* a vessel to contain liquors.

Bárren, *a.* fruitless; not producing any thing.

Barricáde, *v. a.* to stop up a passage.

Bárrier, *s.* a defence; a bar to mark the limits of a place.

Bárrister, *s.* a lawyer who pleads causes.

Bárrow, *s.* any carriage moved by the hand; as a wheel-

Bárter, *v. a.* to change one thing for another. [barrow.

Base, *s.* the bottom; the foundation of any thing.

Base, *a.* of mean birth or sentiments; metal below weight.

Base-víol, *s.* a musical instrument.

Báshaw, *s.* among the Turks, the governor of a province.

Báshful, *a.* modest; shamefaced; shy.

Básilisk, *s.* a kind of serpent.

Básin, *s.* a place near the sea, where ships may ride in safety; a vessel to hold water or other liquid.

Bask, *v. n.* to lie in the sun.

Básket, *s.* a vessel made of twigs, rushes, &c.

Bass, *s.* in music; grave; deep.
Bassoón, *s.* a musical wind instrument.
Baste, *v. a.* to drip butter upon meat on the spit; to sew slightly.
Bastinádo, *s.* blows from a stick on the soles of the feet.
Bat, *s.* a small winged animal resembling a mouse; a piece of wood made fit to strike a ball with.
Bath, *s.* a place to wash or bathe in.
Bathe, *v. a.* to wash in a bath.
Báting, *prep.* except.
Báttle, *s.* a fight between two armies or persons.
Báttledore, *s.* an instrument for striking or playing with shuttlecocks.
Baúble, *s.* a gew-gaw; a trifling piece of finery.
Bawl, *v. n.* to talk very loud; to cry out.
Bay, *s.* a road for ships; a colour inclining to that of a chesnut.
Ba'yonet, *s.* a dagger fixed at the end of a gun.
Be, *v. n.* to exist; to exist in some certain state, condition, or quality.
Beach, *s.* a shore, or point of land.
Béacon, *s.* fires to warn ships; lights upon high places to guide ships.
Bead, *s.* a small round ball of which necklaces are made.
Béadle, *s.* a messenger belonging to a court; a petty officer in parishes.
Beak, *s.* the horny mouth of a bird.
Béaker, *s.* a cup with a spout.
Beam, *s.* a large piece of timber; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light.
Beam, *v. n.* to send forth rays or beams.
Bean, *s.* a common pulse, or garden bean.
Bear, *s.* a rough savage animal.
Bear, *v. a.* to carry as a burden, or in the mind; to convey; to support; to keep from falling; to suffer; to permit; to produce.
Beard, *s.* the hair that grows on the lips and chin; sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn.
Beast, *s.* a four-footed animal.
Beat, *s.* a stroke; a sound of a drum.
Beat, *v. a.* to strike; to overcome; *v. n.* to throb as a pulse.
Beau, *s.* a man finely dressed.
Béaver, *s.* an animal; a hat of the best kind; that part of a helmet which covers the face.
Beaúty, *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a particular grace.
Becáuse, *conj.* for this reason.
Béckon, *v. a.* to make a sign with the hand.
Becóme, *v. a.* and *n.* to fit; to adorn; to be the fate of.

Bed, *s.* a place to lie upon; part of a garden; the chan-
Bedéck, *v. a.* to adorn. [nel of a river; any hollow.
Bedéw, *v. a.* to wet; to cover with dew.
Bédrid, *a.* confined to the bed by age or sickness.
Bee, *s.* the insect that makes honey.
Beech, *s.* the name of a tree.
Beef, *s.* the flesh of a cow or an ox.
Beéhive, *s.* a cover under which bees are kept.
Beer, *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops.
Beet, *s.* a plant.
Beétle, *s.* an insect.
Befóre, *prep.* further onward in place; in the front of; not behind; in the presence of; in preference to.
Befriéna, *v. a.* to favour; to be kind to.
Beg, *v. a.* to ask alms; to desire earnestly.
Béggary, *s.* want; indigence.
Begín, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to take rise; to enter upon.
Begóne, *interj.* away; hence; go away.
Beguíle, *v. a.* to deceive; to mislead.
Behálf, *s.* favour; support.
Behâve, *v. n.* to act; to conduct one's self.
Behâviour, *s.* conduct; course of life.
Behéad, *v. a.* to cut off the head. [inferior to another.
Behínd, *prep.* at the back of another; on the back part;
Behóld, *v. a.* to look upon; *interj.* lo! see!
Béing, *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing.
Bélfry, *s.* the place where the ropes of bells are pulled.
Belíef, *s.* a persuasion of the truth of any thing.
Belíeve, *v. a.* to give credit to.
Bell, *s.* a hollow metal with a clapper.
Béllow, *v. n.* to make a loud noise as a bull.
Béllows, *s.* the instrument used to blow the fire.
Béllman, *s.* a crier of goods, &c.
Belóng, *v. n.* to be the property of.
Belóved, *ad.* dear.
Belów, *ad.* under; inferior in dignity.
Belt, *s.* a girdle; a sash.
Bemóan, *v. a.* to lament; to bewail.
Bench, *s.* a seat.
Bend, *v. a.* to bow; to make crooked.
Benéath, *ad.* underneath; below; lower in rank, in ex-
Benedíction, *s.* a blessing. [cellence, or in dignity.
Benefáction, *s.* a charitable gift.

Benefáctor, *s.* he who confers a benefit.
Bénefice, *s.* a clergyman's living.
Benéficent, *a.* kind; doing good.
Benefícial, *a.* advantageous; profitable.
Bénefit, *s.* advantage; profit; use.
Benévolent, *a.* kind; affectionate.
Benígn, *a.* kind; generous.
Bent, *s.* a being inclined to.
Bent, *p. p.* crooked.
Bequéath, *v. a.* to leave by will to another.
Beréave, *v. a.* to deprive; to take away.
Bergamót, *s.* a delicious pear.
Bérry, *s.* any small fruit.
Béryl, *s.* a precious stone.
Beseéch, *v. a.* to beg; to intreat.
Besét, *v. a.* to waylay; to fall upon; to perplex.
Besíde, Besídes, *prep.* over and above.
Bespátter, *v. a.* to splash or throw dirt upon.
Bespéak, *v. a.* to order; to address; to request.
Best, *ad.* in the highest degree of goodness.
Bestow', *v. a.* to confer upon; to lay out.
Bet, *s.* a wager.
Betíde, *v. n.* to come to pass.
Betímes, *ad* early; soon; seasonable.
Betray', *v. a.* to divulge a secret; to be false or unjust to; to discover.
Bétter, *a.* superior; improved; surpassing.
Betweén, *prep.* in the middle.
Béverage, *s.* drink; liquor to be drunk.
Beware, *v. n.* to guard against; to avoid.
Bewílder, *v. a.* to mislead; to puzzle; to deceive.
Bewítch, *v. a.* to charm; to please.
Beyónd, *prep.* on the further side; at a proper distance; above; more excellent.
Bíb, *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child.
Bíble, *s.* the sacred volume.
Bid, *v. a.* to order; to invite; to offer.
Bide, *v. a.* and *n.* to stay; to endure; to dwell; to live.
Bier, *s.* a frame to carry the dead upon.
Big, *a.* great; large.
Bílberry, *s.* a fruit.
Bilk, *v. a.* to cheat; to defraud.
Bill, *s.* a bird's beak; an edged tool for lopping trees, hedges, &c.; an advertisement or note; an account for money.

Billet, *s.* a log of wood ; a letter or note.
Billiards, *s.* a kind of play.
Billow, *s.* a large rolling wave.
Bin, *s.* a place for keeping corn, wine, &c.
Bind, *v. a.* to confine with bonds ; to gird.
Biógrapher, *s.* a writer of lives.
Biógraphy, *s.* writing the lives of men.
Bíped, *s.* an animal with two feet.
Birch, *s.* a tree.
Bird, *s.* a general term for the feathered kind.
Birdlime, *s.* a gummy substance used to ensnare small birds.
Birth, *s.* being born ; rise or beginning.
Birthright, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a man is born.
Bíscuit, *s.* bread twice baked ; a small sweet cake.
Bíshop, *s.* one of the chiefs of the clergy.
Bissextile, *s.* leap year ; every fourth year.
Bit, *s.* as much meat as is put into the mouth at once ; a small piece of any thing ; part of a horse's bridle.
Bite, *v. a.* to crush or pierce with the teeth.
Bítter, *a.* of a hot biting taste ; severe ; cruel.
Black, *s.* a black colour ; mourning ; a blackmoor.
Black, *a.* cloudy ; wicked ; mournful.
Blackberry, *s.* the fruit of the bramble.
Blackbird, *s.* the name of a bird.
Blácken, *v. a.* to make black ; to darken.
Blackthorn, *s.* the sloe.
Blade, *s.* the sharp or striking part of a weapon or instrument ; the spires of grass.
Blame, *s.* fault; crime charged on any one.
Blanch, *v. a.* to whiten ; to peel husks, &c.
Bland, *a.* soft ; mild ; gentle.
Blándishment, *a.* soft words ; kind speeches.
Blank, *s.* a void space ; the opposite of prize.
Blank, *a.* white ; unwritten ; confused.
Blánket, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed.
Blasphéme, *a.* to speak evil of God.
Blásphemy, *s.* indignity offered to God.
Blast, *s.* a gust or puff of wind ; the sound made by an instrument of wind music.
Blaze, *s.* a flame.
Bleach, *v. a.* to whiten in the sun.
Bleak, *a.* pale ; cold ; chill.
Bleat, *v. n.* to cry as a sheep.
Bleed, *v. a.* to let blood.—*v. n.* to lose blood.
Blémish, *s.* a spot or stain ; disgrace.

Blend, *v. a.* to mingle together.
Bless, *v. a.* to make happy; to pray for happiness to.
Blight, *s.* mildew; any thing nipping or blasting.
Blind, *s.* something to hinder the sight; something to
Blind, *a.* without sight; dark; obscure. [mislead.
Blíndfold, *a.* having the eyes covered.
Blink, *v. n.* to wink.
Bliss, *s.* happiness; joy; felicity.
Blíster, *s.* water rising in the skin.
Blithe, *a.* gay; airy.
Block, *s.* a piece of marble; a log of wood.
Blóckhead, *s.* a stupid fellow.
Blood, *s.* the red liquor that flows in the bodies of liv-
Bloom, *v. n.* to yield blossoms. [ing creatures.
Blóssom, *s.* the flower that grows on any plant or tree.
Blot, *s.* a spot; a blemish.
Blow, *s.* a stroke; a misfortune.
Blow, *v. a.* and *n.* to breathe hard, as the wind; to sound an instrument of wind music; to put forth flowers.
Blue, *a.* a colour like that of the sky.
Blúnder, *s.* a gross or shameful mistake.
Blúnderbuss, *s.* a short gun.
Blunt, *a.* dull; rough; unpolite.
Blush, *s.* a red colour in the cheek, produced by certain
Blúster, *v. n.* to roar; to swagger. [uneasy feelings.
Boar, *s.* the male swine.
Board, *s.* a piece of wood; a court held.
Board, *v. a.* to lay with boards; to enter by force; to pay for lodging or eating.
Boast, *s.* proud speech; haughty bragging.
Boat, *s.* a vessel to pass the water in.
Bóbbin, *s.* a small pin of wood with a notch.
Bódice, *s.* a sort of stays for women.
Bódkin, *s.* a large needle blunted at the point.
Bódy, *s.* a person.
Bog, *s.* a marsh; a fen.
Boil, *v. a.* to bubble through heat; to dress meat.
Bóiler, *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.
Bóisterous, *a.* furious; loud; stormy.
Bold, *a.* daring; stout; impudent.
Bólster, *s.* a long pillow.
Bolt, *s.* a bar of a door; an arrow.
Bóndage, *s.* captivity; imprisonment.

Bóndmaid, *s.* a woman slave.
Bóndman, *s.* a man slave.
Bónfire, *s.* a fire made for triumph.
Bónnet, *s.* a hat; a cap.
Bónny, *a.* handsome; gay; merry.
Boóby, *s.* a stupid fellow.
Book, *s.* a volume, &c. in which we read or write.
Bookkeeping, *s.* the art of keeping accounts.
Boon, *s.* a gift; a grant.
Boor, *s.* a lout; a clown.
Booth, *s.* a house built of boards or boughs.
Boóty, *s.* plunder.
Bórder, *s.* an edge; a hem; a side; a boundary.
Bore, *v. a.* to pierce in a hole.
Boru, *a.* come into life.
Borne, *a.* carried; supported; endured.
Bórough, *s.* a town with a corporation.
Bórrow, *v. a.* to receive as a loan.
Bosom, *s.* the breast; tender affections.
Bótany, *s.* the science of plants.
Both, *a.* the two.—*ad.* as well.
Bóttle, *s.* a vessel to contain liquor.
Bóttom, *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a foundation; a valley.
Bough, *s.* an arm, or a large shoot of a tree.
Bound, *v. a.* to limit; to restrain; to confine.
Boúndary, *s.* a limit; a bound.
Boúnty, *s.* generosity; munificence.
Bow, *s.* a bending of the body in sign of respect; an instrument to shoot arrows.
Bow'els, *s. pl.* internal parts of the body.
Bow'er, *s.* an arbour; an apartment.
Bowl, *s.* a large ball of wood to play with; a large basin.
Box, *s.* a tree; a seat in a play-house; a case of wood; a blow.
Box, *v.* to fight with clenched fists.
Boy, *s.* a male child; a youth.
Brace, *s.* a bandage; tightness; a pair.
Brácelet, *s.* an ornament for the arms.
Brácket, *s.* a small support of wood.
Brácksish, *a.* tasting of salt.
Brag, *v. n.* to boast; to swagger.
Brággart, *s.* a boaster.
Braid, *v. a.* to weave together.
Brain, *s.* a soft substance within the skull.

Brake, s. fern ; brambles.
Brámble, s. a prickly bush ; a thorny shrub.
Bran, s. the husks of corn ground.
Branch, s. a small bough ; a shoot ; a part.
Brándish, v. a. to wave or flourish.
Brándy, s. a strong liquor.
Brásier, s. one who works in brass.
Brass, s. a yellow metal.
Brave, a. courageous ; gallant ; noble ; excellent.
Brávery, s. courage.
Brawl. s a quarrel ; noise ; low abuse.
Brawn, s. the flesh of the boar.
Bray. v. n. to make a loud noise like an ass.
Brázen, a. made of brass ; impudent.
Breach, s. an opening ; a gap ; a difference ; a quarrel.
Bread, s. food made of ground corn.
Breadth, s. the measure from side to side.
Break, s. an opening ; a failure ; a pause.
Bréakfast, s. the first meal in the day.
Breast, s. part of the body.
Bréastplate, s. armour for the breast.
Breath, s. life ; moving air ; a breeze.
Breathe, v. n. to draw breath.
Breed, s. a kind ; a race ; offspring.
Breed, v. a. to bring up ; to take care of.
Breéding, s. education ; manners.
Breeze, s. a gentle wind.
Bréthren, s. the plural of *Brother*.
Brévity, s. shortness.
Brew, v. a. to make liquors.
Bríar, s. a prickly plant.
Bribe, s. a gift to pervert judgement.
Brick, s. a mass of burnt clay ; a small loaf.
Bríck-kiln, s. a kiln used to burn bricks in.
Brídal, a. belonging to a wedding.
Bride, s. a woman newly married.
Brídegroom, s. a man newly married.
Brídewel, s. a house of correction.
Bridge, s. a passage built over water.
Brídle, s. a headstall ; restraint ; a check.
Brief, a. short ; concise ; contracted ; narrow.
Bright, a. shining ; clear ; witty.
Brighten, v. a. to make bright ; to clear up.
Brílliant, a. shining ; sparkling.

Brim, *s.* the edge; the bank of a fountain.
Brínded, *a.* streaked; tabby.
Brine, *s.* a salt pickle.
Bring, *v. a.* to fetch; to conduct; to lead; to prevail upon.
Brink, *s* the edge of a place, as of a precipice, &c.
Brisk, *a.* lively; gay; bright.
Brístle, *s.* the stiff hair of swine.
Brístol-stone, *s.* a kind of soft diamond.
Brítish, *a.* belonging to Great Britain.
Bríttle, *a.* fragile; apt to break.
Broad, *a.* wide; extended; open; coarse.
Brocáde, *s.* a silken figured stuff.
Bróccoli, *s.* a species of cabbage.
Broil, *s.* a tumult; a quarrel.
Broil, *v. a.* to roast on the fire.
Bróken-heárted, *a.* very uneasy; cast down; low.
Bronze, *s.* a medal or statue cast in brass.
Brooch, *s.* a jewel worn in a lady's dress.
Brood, *s.* a number of young chickens, ducks, or other birds, hatched together.
Brood, *v. n.* to sit on eggs; to muse.
Brook, *s.* a running water; a rivulet.
Brook, *v. a.* to endure; to bear; to suffer.
Broom, *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with.
Broómstick, *s.* the handle or stick of a broom.
Broth, *s.* a liquor in which flesh is boiled.
Bróther, *s.* a male born of the same parents.
Bróther-hood, *s.* union; a society; a clan; an order.
Brow, *s.* the forehead; the edge of a place.
Brow'beat, *v. a.* to depress with stern looks or words.
Brown, *a.* the name of a colour.
Browse, *v. a.* to eat branches or shrubs.
Bruise, *s.* a hurt in the flesh; a crush.
Brush, *s.* a useful instrument; an attack.
Brúshwood, *s.* a shrubby thicket.
Brute, *s.* a creature without reason.
Búbble, *s.* a water bladder.
Buck, *s.* the male of fallow deer, rabbits, &c.
Búcket, *s.* a vessel to carry water in.
Búckle, *s.* a fastening
Búckler, *s.* a shield; a defensive weapon.
Búckram, *s.* a cloth stiffened with gum.
Bud, *s.* the first state of a flower.

Búdget, *s.* a bag; a pack; a store; stock.
Buff, *s.* a leather made of buffalo's skin; a colour nearly
Búffet, *s.* a blow. [approaching to yellow.
Buffét, *s.* a kind of cupboard.
Buffoón, *s.* an arch fellow; a low jester.
Búgle, *s.* a shining bead of glass.
Búglehórn, *s.* a hunting horn.
Build, *v. a.* to raise a building.—*v. n.* to depend on.
Bulb, *s.* a round root, as of onions, &c.
Bulk, *s.* size.
Bull, *s.* the male of the cow.
Búlldog, *s.* a dog remarkable for courage.
Búllace, *s.* a wild sour plum.
Búllet, *s.* a round ball of metal.
Búllion, *s.* gold or silver unwrought.
Búllock, *s.* a young bull.
Búlly, *s.* a noisy quarrelling fellow.
Búlrush, *s.* a large rush.
Búlwark, *s.* a fortification.
Búmper, *s.* a cup filled.
Bunch, *s.* a knot; a cluster; a hard lump.
Búndle, *s.* a parcel of things bound together.
Bung, *s.* a stopper for a barrel.
Búngler, *s.* a bad workman.
Bun, *s.* a cake. [weight; a mark.
Buoy, *s.* a piece of cork or wood floating tied to a
Búrden, *s.* a load; uneasiness.
Bureaú, *s.* a chest of drawers.
Búrgess, *s.* a citizen; a representative.
Búrglary, *s.* the crime of house-breaking.
Búrial, *s.* a funeral; the act of burying.
Burn, *s.* a hurt caused by fire.
Búrnish, *v. a.* to polish; to make bright.
Búrrow, *s.* a rabbit hole.
Burst, *v. a.* and *n.* to break asunder.
Búry, *v. a.* to put into a grave; to conceal.
Bush, *s.* a thick shrub.
Búshel, *s.* a dry measure of four pecks.
Bust, *s.* a head carved.
Bústle, *s.* a tumult; a hurry.
Búsy, *a.* employed; active; meddling.
Bútcher, *s.* one who kills animals to sell.
Bútler, *s.* a servant employed in furnishing the table.

Butt, *s.* a mark; an object of ridicule; a large vessel.
Butt, *v. a.* to strike with the head.
Bútter, *s.* food made from cream.
Bútterflow'er, Búttercup, *s.* a yellow flower of May.
Bútterfly, *s.* a beautiful insect.
Búttermilk, *s* the whey of churned cream.
Búttock, *s.* the rump; the part near the tail.
Bútton, *s.* used for the ornamenting of clothes; a knob; a bud.
Buxom, *a.* lively; brisk; wanton; jolly; obedient.
Buy, *v. a.* to pay a price for.
Buzzard, *s* a hawk; a blockhead: a dunce.
By, *prep.* notes the agents, cause, or means.
By-and-by', *ad.* in a short time.
By'-wórd, *s.* a cant word; a proverb.

C.

CA'BBAGE, *s* a plant.
Cábin, *s.* an apartment in a ship; a cottage.
Cábinet, *s.* a set of drawers; a private room in which consultations are held.
Cáble, *s.* a thick rope for a ship.
Cáckle, *v. a* to cry like a goose or hen.
Cádi, *s.* a magistrate among the Turks.
Cage, *s.* a place of confinement.
Cájole, *v. a.* to flatter; to soothe.
Caítiff, *s.* a base villain; a knave.
Cake, *s.* a kind of sweet bread.
Calamánco, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff.
Calámity, *s.* misfortune.
Cálculate, *v. a.* to compute; to reckon.
Cáldron, *s.* a pot; a boiler; a kettle.
Cálendar, *s.* an almanack; a register.
Cálender, *v. a.* to give cloth a gloss.
Calf, *s.* a young cow or bull; a part of the leg.
Cálico, *s.* a manufacture made of cotton.
Cálif, Cáliph, *s.* the highest priest of the Saracens.
Call, *s.* a demand; address; summons; a short visit.
Call, *v. a.* to summon or invite.
Cálling, *s.* an employment or profession.
Cállous, *a.* hard; insensible.
Cállow, *a.* wanting feathers.
Calm, *s* serenity; stillness: repose.
Cálumny, *s* slander; false charge.
Cámbric, *s.* exquisitely fine linen.

Cámel, *s.* a beast of burden.
Camélion, *s.* an animal said to live on air.
Cámomile, *s.* a plant.
Camp, *s.* the dwelling of an army in war time.
Cámphor, *s.* a white gum.
Can, *s.* a large mug with a lip.
Canál, *s.* a bason or course of water.
Canáry-bírd, *s.* a singing bird from the Canary Islands.
Cáncel, *v. a.* to blot out; to destroy.
Cándid, *a.* fair; open.
Cándidate, *s.* one that solicits for a place.
Cándle, *s.* a light made of wax or tallow.
Cándlestick, *s.* a utensil to hold a candle.
Cándour, *s.* fairness of judgment; purity of mind.
Cándy, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar.
Cane, *s.* a walking-stick.
Caníne, *a.* having the property of a dog.
Cánister, *s.* a small box for tea.
Cánker, *s.* a disease; an eating humour.
Cánnibal, *s.* a man-eater.
Cánnon, *s.* a large gun.
Cánnot, *v. n.* of *can* and *not*, to be unable.
Canóe, *s.* an Indian boat.
Cánopy, *s.* a covering elevated over the head.
Cánvass, *s.* a coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting.
Cánvass, *v. a.* to sift; to examine; to solicit.
Cap, *s.* a covering for the head.
Cápable, *a.* sufficient; able; qualified.
Capácious, *a.* wide; large; extensive; equal to great design.
Capácity, *s.* ability; room; condition.
Cáper, *s.* a leap; a jump; a fruit.
Cápital, *s.* a principal sum; stock; a large letter; a chief city.
Capríce, *s.* fancy; whim.
Cáptain, *s.* the commander of a ship, troop, or company.
Cáptious, *a.* snarling; peevish.
Cáptive, *s.* one taken in war.
Cáptor, *s.* he that takes a prisoner or a prize.
Cápture, *s.* a prize; act of taking.
Car, *s.* a cart; a chariot of war.
Caraván, *s.* a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims.
Caravánsary, *s.* a house built for the reception of travellers.
Cárbuncle, *s.* a jewel; a red spot.
Cárcase, *s.* the dead body of an animal, &c.

Card, *s.* a paper painted ; a note ; a square pasteboard.
Cárdinal, *s.* a dignitary of the Romish church.
Care, *s.* concern ; charge.
Careér, *s.* a course ; race ; motion.
Carés, *v. a.* to fondle. [should be read, as (A).
Cáret, *s.* a note which shews where something interlined
Cárgo, *s.* the lading of a ship.
Carmine, *s.* a crimson colour.
Cárnage, *s.* slaughter ; havoc.
Carnátion, *s.* a fleshy colour ; a flower.
Carnívorous, *a.* flesh-eating.
Cárol, *s.* a song of devotion.
Caroúsal, *s.* a festival.
Carouse, *v. a.* to drink ; to quaff.
Carp, *s.* a fish.
Cárpenter, *s.* a worker in wood.
Cárpet, *s.* a covering for a floor.
Cárriage, *s.* behaviour ; that which carries.
Cárrot, *s.* a garden root.
Cárry, *v. a.* to bear ; to behave ; to sustain.
Cart, *s.* a carriage for luggage.
Cárter, *s.* one who drives a cart.
Cártridge, *s.* a paper case for gunpowder.
Carve, *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.
Cascáde, *s.* a water-fall.
Case, *s.* a box ; a sheath ; the state of things ; a circum-
Cásement, *s.* a window with hinges. [stance.
Cash, *s.* coin ; ready money.
Cask, *s.* a barrel.
Cásket, *s.* a small box or chest of jewels.
Cast, *s.* a throw ; manner ; air ; mien.
Cast, *v. a.* to throw away ; to reckon.
Cástle, *s.* a house fortified.
Cásual, *a.* accidental.
Cásualty, *s.* accident ; chance.
Cat, *s.* a domestic animal.
Cátalogue, *s.* a list of names, &c.
Cátaract, *s.* a large stream of water falling from a high
Catch, *s.* a song. [place.
Catch, *v. a.* to stop ; to seize ; to ensnare ; to kindle.
Cátechism, *s.* questions and answers concerning religion.
Cáterpillar, *s.* a worm.
Cathédral, *s.* the head church of a bishop.

Cáttle, *s.* beasts of pasture not wild.
Cavalcáde, *s.* a procession on horseback.
Cávalry, *s.* horse troops.
Caúdle, *s.* a mixture of wine with gruel.
Cave, Cávern, *s.* a den; a hollow place.
Caúliflower, *s.* a sort of cabbage.
Cause, *s.* reason; motive; party.
Cause, *v. a.* to effect as an agent.
Caúseway, *s.* a raised way.
Caútion, *s.* prudence; warning.
Caútious, *a.* wary; watchful.
Caw, *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow.
Cease, *v. n.* to leave off; to be at an end.
Cédar, *s.* a tree.
Cede, *v. a.* to yield; to give up.
Céiling, *s.* the inner roof.
Célebrate, *v. a.* to praise loudly.
Celérity, *s.* swiftness; speed.
Célery, *s* a root.
Celéstial, *a.* heavenly.
Cell, *s.* a small close room; a cave.
Cellar, *s.* a place under ground where stores are kept.
Cément, *s.* that which joins together.
Cénsor, *s.* a magistrate of old Rome.
Censórious, *a.* addicted to censure.
Cénsure, *s.* blame; reproach.
Céntre, *s* the middle.
Céntury, *s.* a hundred years. [lity; outward forms of state.
Céremony, *s.* external forms in religion; forms in civi-
Cértain, *a.* sure; fixed; determined.
Certificate, *s.* a testimony in writing.
Cértify, *v. a.* to give certain information.
Chaff, *s.* the husks of corn.
Cháffinch, *s.* a bird.
Chagrín, *s.* ill humour; vexation.
Chain, *s.* a line of links.
Chair, *s.* a moveable seat; a sedan.
Chaise, *s.* a carriage of pleasure.
Cháldron, *s.* a measure of thirty-six bushels.
Cháuce, *s* a cup; a bowl.
Chalk, *s* a white earth
Chállenge, *s.* a summons to fight.
Chállenge, *v. a.* to claim; to call to fight.

Chámber, *s.* part of a house.
Chámpion, *s.* a hero ; a stout warrior.
Chance, *s.* fortune ; accident.
Cháncel, *s.* the east end of a church.
Chandelíer, *s.* a branch for candles.
Chándler, *s.* a petty shopkeeper.
Change, *s* an alteration ; small money.
Chá:geling, *s.* a child left for another.
Chánnel, *s* the course for a stream.
Chant, *v. a.* to sing the cathedral service.
Chápel, *s.* a place of divine worship.
Cháplet, *s.* a wreath of flowers.
Chápter, *s.* a division of a book.
Char, *s.* a fish.
Cháracter, *s.* the qualities of a person ; a letter or figure.
Chárcoal, *s.* coal made of wood.
Charge, *s.* care ; command ; cost ; accusation.
Chárger, *s* a large dish ; a war-horse.
Chário, *s.* a kind of carriage.
Chárity, *s* love ; alms ; affection.
Charm, *s.* a spell or enchantment.
Chárter, *s.* a patent ; a privilege.
Chase, *v. a.* to hunt ; to pursue.
Chasm, *s.* a cleft ; a gap ; opening.
Chastíse, *v. a.* to correct.
Chat, *s.* idle talk ; prate.
Chátter, *s.* noise of birds ; idle prate.
Cheap, *a.* to be had at a low rate.
Chéapen, *v. a.* to ask the price.
Cheat, *s.* a fraud ; a trick.
Check, *s.* a restraint ; a sort of linen.
Cheek, *s.* a part of the face.
Cheer, *s.* entertainment ; temper of mind.
Cheese, *s.* food made of milk curds.
Ch·ésecake, *a.* a cake of curds, sugar, &c.
Chérish, *v. a.* to support ; to nurse with anxiety.
Chérry, *s.* a ruddy fruit.
Chérub, *s.* a celestial spirit.
Chess, *s.* a well known game.
Chéssnut, *s.* a sort of fruit ; a brown colour.
Chest, *s.* a box of wood ; the breast.
Chew, *v. a.* to grind with the teeth.
Chick, *s.* the young of hens.

Chide, *v. a.* to rebuke ; to reprove.
Chief, *s.* a leader.—*a.* principal.
Chiéftain, *s.* a leader ; a commander.
Chílblain, *s.* a sore made by frost.
Child, *s.* an infant.
Chill, *v. a.* to make cold.
Chílly, *a.* somewhat cold.
Chime, *s.* the music of bells.
Chimera, *s.* a vain wild fancy.
Chímney, *s.* a passage for smoke.
Chin, *s.* the lowest part of the face.
China, *s.* a country in Asia so called ; fine earthen-ware.
Chink, *s.* a small opening.—*v. a.* to jingle as money.
Chip, *s.* a morsel of wood.
Chirp, *v. n.* to imitate the note of birds.
Chísel, *s.* a tool used by carpenters.
Chives, *s.* small onions.
Choice, *s.* the power of choosing.
Choice, *a.* select ; of great value.
Choir, *s.* part of a church ; a set of singers.
Choke, *v. a.* to suffocate ; to block up.
Chóler, *s.* anger.
Choose, *v a.* to pick out ; to make choice.
Chop, *s.* a piece of meat.
Chop, *v. a.* to cut ; to mince.
Chóral, *a.* belonging to a choir.
Chórister, *s.* a singer in cathedrals.
Chórus, *s.* a number of singers in concert.
Chósen, *a.* made choice of.
Christen, *v. a.* to baptise ; to name.
Christian, *s.* a follower of Christ.
Christmas, *s.* the feast of the nativity of Jesus Christ, the [25th of December.
Chronólogy, *s.* the art of computing time.
Chump, *s.* a thick piece of wood.
Church, *s* the place where Christians worship God.
Churl, *s.* a rustic ; a rude man.
Churn, *s.* a vessel to make butter in.
Cíder, *s.* a drink made of apples.
Cínder, *s.* a coal that has ceased to flame.
Cínnamon, *s.* a spice ; bark of a tree.
Cion, *s.* a shoot from a plant.
Circle, *s.* a round line.
Circuit, *s.* the act of moving round.

Circular, *a.* round like a circle.
Circulate, *v. a.* to put about [sound broad, thus (^).
Circumflex, *s.* an accent over a syllable to make it
Circumscribe, *v. a.* to inclose; to confine.
Circumspect, *a.* watchful.
Circumstance, *s.* something that happens.
Cistern, *s.* a vessel to hold water.
Citadel, *s.* a fortress; a castle.
Cite, *v. a.* to summon; to quote.
Citizen, *s.* a freeman of a city.
Citron, *s.* a fruit.
City, *s.* a town with a bishopric.
Civil, *a.* belonging to a state; obliging.
Clack, *s.* the noise of a mill.
Claim, *v. a.* to demand of right.
Clamber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty.
Clammy, *a.* that sticks to the fingers.
Clamour, *s.* outcry; noise.
Clandestine, *a.* secret.
Clang, *s.* a sharp shrill noise.
Clap, *s.* a noise; thunder; the applause of a theatre.
Clapper, *s.* the tongue of a bell.
Claret, *s.* a French wine.
Clarion, *s.* a trumpet.
Clash, *v. a.* to strike together; to oppose.
Clasp, *s.* a broad metal hook with a hole to receive it.
Clasp, *v. a.* to embrace; to inclose.
Class, *s.* rank; degree; order.
Clatter, *v. a.* to make a confused noise.
Clause, *s.* part of a sentence.
Claw, *s.* the foot of a beast or bird.
Clay, *s.* a common earth.
Clean, *v. a.* to free from dirt.
Cleanly, *a.* neat.
Cleanse, *v. a.* to make clean.
Clear, *a.* bright; guiltless.
Cleaver, *s.* a butcher's hatchet.
Clemency, *s.* mercy; humanity.
Clergyman, *s.* a man who performs the service in churches.
Clerk, *s.* a writer or book-keeper; the man who says after [the minister.
Clever, *a.* dextrous; skilful.
Cliff, *s.* a steep rock. [tries.
Climate, *s.* the air, hot, cold, moist, dry, in different coun-

Climb, *v. a.* to ascend.
Clinch, *v. a.* to fasten, as by bending the point of a nail after it has been driven.
Cling, *v. n.* to twine round.
Clink, *v. a.* to sound like metal.
Clip, *v. a.* to cut.
Cloak, *s.* the outer garment.
Clock, *s.* a machine to tell the hour.
Clod, *s.* a lump of clay.
Clog, *s.* a sort of shoe; an hindrance.
Cloíster, *s.* a religious retirement.
Close, *a.* shut; private.
Clóset, *s.* a small room.
Cloth, *s.* linen or woollen woven.
Clothe, *v. a.* to cover with dress.
Clothes, *s. pl.* vestments; dress.
Clóthier, *s.* a maker of cloth.
Cloud, *s.* a body of vapours in the air.
Clóver, *s.* a species of grass.
Clown, *s.* a coarse ill-bred man.
Cloy, *v. a.* to over fill the stomach.
Club, *s.* a stick; a society.
Cluck, *v. n.* to call as a hen
Clúmsy, *a.* awkward; heavy.
Clúster, *s.* a bunch.
Coach, *s.* a carriage of pleasure.
Coal, *s.* a mineral used for firing.
Coarse, *a.* not refined; rude.
Coast, *s.* an edge; a shore; a bank.
Coat, *s.* the upper garment; the covering of any animal.
Coax, *v. a.* to wheedle; to flatter.
Cóbble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely.
Cóbweb, *s.* a spider's web.
Cockáde, *s.* a bow of ribband worn in the hat.
Cóckatrice, *s.* a serpent.
Cóckle, *s.* a small shell fish.
Cóck-loft, *s.* a room over a garret.
Cócks-comb, *s* a plant.
Cócoa, *s.* a kind of palm-tree.
Cod, *s.* a sea fish.
Code, *s.* a book of laws.
Códicil, *s.* an addition to a will.
Códling, *s.* an apple.

Coéqual, *a.* equal.
Cóffee, *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree.
Cóffer, *s.* a money chest.
Cóffin, *s.* a chest for a dead body.
Cogitátion, *s.* thought; meditation.
Cohábit, *v. a.* to live together.
Cohéir, *s.* a joint heir with another.
Coin, *s.* money stamped with a lawful impression.
Coínage, *s.* the practice of coining money.
Coincíde, *v. n.* to agree with.
Cold, *s.* thinness of air; a disease.
Cóldness, *s.* want of heat.
Cólewort, *s.* a sort of cabbage.
Cólic, *s.* a pain in the bowels.
Cóllar, *s.* something round the neck.
Cóllar, *v. a.* to seize by the collar.
Colláte, *v. a.* to compare; to examine.
Collátion, *s.* a repast.
Colléague, *s.* a partner.
Cóllect, *s.* a short prayer.
Colléct, *v. a.* to gather together.
Cóllege, *s.* a house or school for learning.
Collégian, *s.* a member of a college.
Cólliер, *s.* a digger of coals.
Cólliery, *s.* the place where coals are dug.
Cólon, *s* a point, thus (:).
Cólonel, *s.* the commander of a regiment.
Cólonnade, *s.* a row of pillars, or columns.
Cólony, *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother-country to inhabit some distant place.
Colóssus, *s.* a statue larger than the life.
Cólour, *s.* the reflection of rays of light: painters say there are only three colours, blue, red, and yellow.
Colt, *s.* a young horse.
Cólumn, *s.* a pillar.
Comb, *s.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock.
Cómbat, *s.* contest; battle.
Combíne, *v. n.* to unite; to agree.
Combústible, *a.* that will easily burn.
Combústion, *s.* a burning.
Come, *v. a.* to draw near.
Comédian, *s.* a comic actor; a player.
Cómely, *a.* decent; graceful; pretty.
Cómet, *s.* a blazing star.

Cómfit, *s.* a kind of sweetmeat.
Cómfort, *s.* support; ease.
Cómic, *a.* relating to comedy.
Cómica, *a.* merry; droll.
Cómma, *s.* a point, marked thus (,).
Commánd, *s.* the right of commanding; an act of com-
Commémorate *v. a.* to celebrate. [mand.
Commence, *v. n.* to begin.
Commend, *v. a.* to praise.
Cómment, *s.* explanation; note.
Cómmentary, *s.* an explanation.
Cómmerce, *s.* trade; traffic.
Commíserate, *v. a.* to pity. [lations.
Cómmissary, *s.* a person employed to make certain regu-
Commíssion, *s.* a trust; a warrant of office.
Commít, *v. a.* to intrust to the care of.
Commódity, *s.* any kind of goods; merchandize.
Cómmodore, *s.* the captain who commands a certain number of ships.
Cómmon, *s.* an open uncultivated country.—*a.* vulgar; public; equal.
Commótion, *s.* tumult.
Commúne, *v. n* to converse.
Commúnicate, *v. a.* to give information to another.
Commúnion, *s.* holding together.
Commúnity, *s.* the nation in general.
Cómpact, *s.* an agreement.
Compáct, *a.* firm; close.
Compánion, *s.* a partner.
Cómpany, *s.* persons assembled together.
Compáre, *v. a.* to take account of the qualities of things in regard to each other. [compared.
Compárison, *s.* the act of comparing; the state of being
Cómpass, *s.* a circle; the instrument for guiding the course of a ship; *pl.* the instrument with which circles are drawn.
Compássion, *s.* pity.
Compátible, *a.* consistent with.
Compél, *v. a.* to force.
Compéndious, *a* short.
Compéndium, *s.* an abridgement.
Compénsate, *v. a.* to recompense.
Cómpetent, *a.* qualified; fit.
Competítion, *s.* a contest.
Compétitor, *s.* a rival. [ther.
Compíle, *v. a.* to bring parts of different authors toge-

Complácency, *s.* mildness; favour.
Complain, *v. n.* to inform against.
Complaint, *s.* a lamentation; a disease.
Complaisant, *a.* civil.
Cómplement, *s.* the full quantity.
Compléte, *a.* perfect; full.
Compléxion, *s.* the colour of the face, &c.
Cómplicate, *v.* to involve; to perplex.
Cómpliment, *s.* a speech or act of civility.
Comply', *v. n.* to yield to.
Compóse, *v. a.* to quiet; to settle; to put together.
Compósure, *s.* order; tranquillity.
Comprehénd, *v. a.* to include; to understand.
Compríse, *v. a.* to include.
Cómpromise, *v. a.* to settle a difference.
Compúlsion, *s.* the act of forcing.
Compúnction, *s.* sorrow with regret.
Compúte, *v. a.* to reckon.
Cómrade, *s.* a companion.
Con, *v. a.* to study; to get by heart.
Concéal, *v. a.* to hide.
Concéde, *v. a.* to allow; to yield.
Concéit, *s.* a fancy; an idea; an opinion; silly pride.
Concéive, *v. n.* to imagine; to comprehend.
Concérn, *s.* affair; *v. a.* to affect; to interest.
Concérning, *prep.* relating to.
Concért, *v. a.* to contrive; to adjust.
Cóncert, *s.* a piece of music in parts.
Concéssion, *s.* the act of yielding.
Conciliate, *v. a.* to incline a person to favour.
Concíse, *a.* brief; short.
Conclúde, *v. a.* to finish.
Conclúsion, *s.* the end.
Conclúsive, *a.* decisive.
Cóncord, *s.* agreement.
Concórdant, *a.* agreeing.
Cóncourse, *s.* a number of people.
Concúr, *v. a.* to agree in one opinion.
Concússion, *s.* a shaking.
Condémn, *v. a.* to censure; to pronounce judgment on.
Condescénd, *v. a.* to yield with kindness.
Condígn, *a.* deserved.
Condítion, *s.* quality; state; rank; term on which a thing is granted.
Condóle, *v. a.* to lament with.

Condúce, *v. n.* to help.
Cónduct, *s.* behaviour; management.
Condúct, *v. a.* to lead.
Cónduit, *s.* a water-pipe.
Confection, *s.* a sweetmeat; a mixture.
Confédérate, *s.* an ally.
Confér, *v. a.* to bestow; to hold discourse with.
Confess, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to relate offences to a priest in order to absolution, as practised by the Roman Confíde, *v. n.* to trust in. [Catholics.
Cónfine, *s.* a boundary.
Confíne, *v. a.* to imprison; to restrain.
Confírm, *v. a.* to make certain; to fix.
Conflagrátion, *s.* a raging fire.
Confórm, *v. n.* to comply with. [other.
Conformátion, *s.* the form of things as relating to each
Confound, *v. a.* to mix irregularly; to perplex.
Confratérnity, *s.* a body of religious men.
Confront, *v. a.* to bring face to face; to compare.
Confúse, *v. a.* to interrupt; to perplex.
Confúte, *v. a.* to disprove.
Congéal, *v. n.* to freeze.
Congénial, *a.* of the same nature; in agreement with.
Congrátulate, *v. a.* to wish a person joy.
Congregátion *s.* a collection of persons.
Congrúity, *s.* fitness.
Cóngruous *a.* suitable to.
Conjécture, *s.* a guess.
Conjoín, *v. a.* to unite.
Conjoint *a.* in union together.
Cónjugate *v. a.* to recite the variations of verbs.
Conjúnction, *s.* union; a part of speech.
Conjúncture, *s.* an occasion; a critical time; a falling
Conjúre, *v. a* to charge solemnly. [together.
Cónjure, *v. a* to practise enchantment.
Connect, *v. a.* to join; to unite.
Connive, *v. n.* to pretend not to see; to wink at.
Cónquer *v. a.* to overcome.
Cónquest, *s.* success in arms.
Cónscience, *s.* a feeling that we do right or wrong.
Conscié tious, *a.* exact in dealing; just.
Cónscious *a.* with knowledge.
Cónsecrate, *v. a.* to make sacred.
Cónsent, *s.* agreement; permission.

Cónsequent, *a.* following naturally.
Cónserve, *s.* a sweetmeat.
Consíder, *v. a.* to examine; to take account of; to regard.
Consíderate, *a.* rational.
Consígn, *v. a.* to make over.
Consíst, *v. n.* to be made of.
Consístence, } *s.* the natural state of bodies; agree-
Consístency, } ment; substance.
Consístent, *a.* not contradictory.
Consólatory, *a.* tending to comfort.
Consóle, *v. a.* to cheer.
Consólidate, *v. a.* to harden; to make two bodies one
Cónsonant, *s.* a letter not sounded by itself
Cónsonant, *a.* agreeable to.
Cóns rt, *s.* a companion.
Consórt, *v. n.* to associate with.
Conspícuous, *a.* eminent.
Conspíracy, *s.* a plot.
Conspíre, *v. a.* to plot.
Cónstable, *s.* a peace officer.
Cónstant, *a.* firm; certain.
Constellátion, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars.
Consternátion, *s.* dread; surprise.
Cónstitute, *v. a.* to appoint; to make up.
Constitútion, *s.* frame of body or mind; law; form of government.
Constraín, *v. a.* to compel.
Constraint, *s.* violence.
Constrúct, *v. a.* to build.
Constrúction, *s.* a building; the syntax in grammar.
Cónstrue, *v. a.* to explain.
Cónsul, *s.* a Roman magistrate; a person who manages the trade of his nation in foreign states.
Cónsular, *a.* relating to a consul.
Consúlt, *v. a.* to plan; to advise with another.
Consúme, *v. a.* to waste; to destroy gradually.
Consúmmate, *a.* complete.
Consúmption, *s.* the act of consuming; waste; a disease.
Consúmptive, *a.* wasting.
Cóntact, *s.* touch.
Contágion, *s.* infection.
Contágious, *a.* infectious.
Contaín, *v. a.* to hold.
Contáminate, *v. a.* to corrupt by base mixture.
Contémn, *v. a.* to despise.

Contémplate, *v. a.* to study; to meditate.
Contémporary, *a.* living at the same time.
Contémpt, *s.* scorn.
Conténd, *v. n.* to dispute.
Contént, *s.* satisfaction; happiness.
Conté.tion, *s.* strife.
Cóntest, *s.* dispute.
Contíguous, *a.* bordering so as to touch.
Cóntinent, *s.* a portion of land comprising various states or regions.
Contíngent, *a.* accidental.
Contínue, *v. n.* to remain in the same state.
Contórtion, *s.* a twist.
Cóntour, *s.* the outline.
Cóntract, *s.* a bargain.
Contráct, *v. a.* and *n.* to shorten; to bargain; to betroth.
Contráction, *s.* a shortening.
Contradíct *v. a.* to oppose.
Cóntrary, *a.* opposite.
Cóntrast, *s.* opposite qualities.
Contrást, *v. a.* to place in opposition.
Contríbute, *v. a.* to bear a part.
Cóntrite, *a.* penitent.
Contríve, *v. a.* to plan.
Contról, *s.* a check; power of checking.
Cóntroversy, *s.* a dispute; a quarrel.
Cóntrovert, *v. a.* to call in question a statement.
Cóntumely, *s.* rudeness; insult.
Contúsion, *s.* a bruise.
Convalescent, *a.* recovering health.
Convéne, *v. a.* to call together.
Convénient, *a.* fit; proper.
Cónvent, *s.* a house for monks, nuns, or friars.
Convénticle, *s.* an unlawful assembly for worship.
Convéntion, *s.* an assembly; a contract.
Convérse, *v. n.* to talk in dialogue.
Cónvert *s.* one who is made religious.
Convért, *v. a.* to change from irreligion to piety; to turn; to apply to a use.
Convey', *v. a.* to carry; to send.
Cónvict, *s.* a prisoner tried and found guilty.
Convíction, *s.* detection of guilt; satisfactory proof.
Convínce, *v. a.* to satisfy by proofs.
Conúndrum, *s.* a sort of riddle.
Convóke, *v. a.* to call together.
Cónvoy, *s.* attendance for defence.

Convúlse, *v. a.* to give violent involuntary motion.
Coo, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
Cook, *s.* a dresser of victuals.
Cool, *a.* somewhat cold; indifferent.
Coop, *s.* a cage for poultry.
Copártner, *s.* a joint partner.
Cópious, *a.* plentiful; full.
Cópper, *s.* a metal; a large boiler.
Cóppice, *s.* low woods cut at stated times for fuel.
Copse, *s.* short wood.
Cópy, *s.* an exact resemblance; manuscript; a pattern to write after.
Córal, *s.* a sea plant; a child's ornament.
Cord, *s.* a rope; a string.
Córdage, *s.* ropes of a ship.
Córdial, *s.* a comforting draught.
Córdial, *a.* reviving; kind.
Core, *s.* the heart or inner part of any thing.
Coriánder, *s.* a plant.
Cork, *s.* a tree; its bark; the stopple of a bottle.
Cormorant, *s.* a bird.
Corn, *s.* grain.
Córner, *s.* the meeting of two lines drawn from different points; a place least in sight.
Córnet, *s.* a musical instrument.
Córnice, *s.* the heghest projection of a wall or column.
Coronátion, *s.* the solemnity of crowning.
Córoner, *s.* an officer whose duty it is to enquire how any sudden death is occasioned.
Córonet, *s.* an inferior crown worn by the nobility.
Córporal, *s.* the lowest military officer.
Córporate, *a.* united in a body.
Corpóreal, *a.* having a body.
Corpse, *s.* a dead body.
Córpulent, *a.* bulky.
Corréct, *a.* finished with exactness.—*v. a.* to punish; to amend.
Correspónd, *v. n.* to suit; to answer; to write alternate letters.
Córrigible, *a.* that which may be amended.
Corróborate, *v. a.* to confirm a statement.
Corróde, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees.
Corrósive, *a.* able to corrode.
Corrúpt, *a.* vicious; wicked.
Corrúpt, *v. n.* to become putrid; *v. a.* to bribe; to render wicked.
Córsair, *s.* a pirate.
Corse, *s.* a dead body; a carcase.
Cost, *s.* price; charge.

Cot, *s.* a small house ; a hut.
Cotémporary, *a. properly written* Contemporary.
Cóttage, *s.* a hut.
Cótton, *s.* a plant ; the stuff made of it.
Couch, *s.* a seat of repose.
Cove, *s.* a small creek or bay.
Cóvenant, *s.* a contract.
Cóver, *s.* a screen ; a defence.
Cóverlet, *s.* the outermost of the bed-clothes.
Cóvert, *s.* a shelter ; a defence.
Cóvet, *v. a.* to desire earnestly.
Cóvey, *s.* an old bird with her young ones.
Cough, *s.* a disease.
Could, *imperfect preterite* of *Can.*
Coúncil, *s.* an assembly for consultations.
Coúnsel, *s.* advice ; a pleader.
Count, *v. a.* to number ; to cast up.
Coúntenance, *s.* the form of the face ; air, or look ; confidence of mien ; protection.
Coúnter, *s.* base money ; a shop table.
Counteráct, *v. a* to hinder any thing from its effect.
Counterbálance, *s.* opposite weight.
Coúnterfeit, *s.* an impostor ; a forgery.
Countermánd, *v. a.* to contradict an order.
Coúnterpane, *s.* the upper covering of a bed.
Coúnterpart, *s.* the correspondent part.
Coúntess, *s.* the wife of an earl.
Coúntry, *s.* a tract of land ; a region ; rural parts ; the
Coúntry, *a.* rustic ; rural. [place of one's birth.
Coúnty, *s.* a shire.
Coúple, *s.* two ; a brace ; a pair.
Coúplet, *s.* two verses ; a pair.
Coúrage, *s.* bravery ; spirit.
Coúrier, *s.* a messenger sent in haste.
Course, *s.* a race ; career ; race-ground ; a service of meat ; measure of conduct ; track in which a ship sails ; progress . order ; succession ; train of action.
Course, *v. a.* to hunt hares ; to pursue.
Court, *s.* the residence of a prince : a hall, or seat of jus-
Court, *v. a.* to woo ; to solicit. [tice ; a narrow street.
Coúrteous, *a.* civil ; well bred.
Coúrtesy, *s.* kindness ; favour ; civility.
Coúrtesy, *s.* a gesture of respect or civility made by a
Coúrtier, *s.* an attendant of a court. [woman.

Coúrtly, *ad.* elegant; soft; flattering.
Coúsin, *s.* a term of relation between the children of bro-
Cow, *s.* the female of a bull. [thers and sisters;
Cow, *v. a.* to keep under; to depress with fear.
Cow'ard, *s.* one who wants courage.
Cow'ardice, *s.* want of courage.
Cow'herd, *s.* one who keeps cows.
Cow'slip, *s.* a flower of the spring.
Cóxcomb, *s.* a fop.
Coy, *a.* modest; reserved.
Cózen, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Crab, *s.* a shell fish; a wild apple; a peevish person.
Crábbed, *a.* peevish; harsh.
Crack, *s.* a sudden noise; a chink or cleft.
Crácker, *s.* a squib.
Crácklе, *v. n.* to make slight cracks.
Crácknel, *s.* a hard brittle cake.
Crádle, *s.* a bed to rock children in.
Craft, *s.* trade; cunning; a small ship.
Cráftsman, *s.* an artificer.
Crag, *s.* a rough steep rock; the neck.
Crágged, *a.* rough with stones.
Cram, *v. a.* to stuff full; *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Cramp, *s.* contraction of the limbs; confinement; a piece of iron bent at each end.
Crane, *s.* a bird; an engine; a crooked pipe.
Cránny, *s.* a chink; a cleft.
Crape, *s.* a thin stuff for mourning.
Crush, *v. a.* to break or bruise.
Crash, *s.* a loud confused sound.
Crávat, *s.* a neck-cloth.
Crave, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for.
Craw'fish, *s.* the river lobster.
Crawl, *v. a.* to creep; to move slowly.
Cráyon, *s.* a paste; a pencil.
Crázy, *a.* broken; weak; maddish.
Creak, *v. a.* to make a harsh noise.
Cream, *s.* the oily part of milk.
Crease, *s.* the mark made by folding any thing.
Créate, *v. n.* to form; to cause; to produce.
Créator, *s.* the being that bestows existence; God.
Créature, *s.* a being created; a word of contempt or ten-
Crédence, *s.* belief; credit. [derness.
Crédible, *a.* worthy of credit.

Crédit, *s.* belief; influence.
Crédulous, *a.* easily deceived.
Creek, *s.* a small bay; a cove.
Creep, *v. n.* to move slowly; to loiter.
Crescent *s.* a half moon; a semicircular building.
Crescent, *a.* increasing; growing.
Cress, *s.* an herb.
Crest *s.* a plume of feathers; any thing set over a coat
Crevice *s.* a crack; a cleft. [of arms.
Crew, *s.* a ship's company; a set of mean persons.
Crib, *s.* a manger; a stall or cottage.
Cribbage, *s.* a game at cards.
Crick, *s.* stiffness and pain in the neck.
Cricket, *s.* a chirping insect; a game with bats and balls.
Crime, *s.* an offence; a great fault.
Criminal, *s.* a guilty person.
Criminátion, *s.* an accusation; a charge.
Crimson, *s.* a deep red colour.
Cringe, *v. a.* to bow; to fawn.
Cripple, *s.* a lame man.
Crisp, *a.* curled; brittle.
Critic *s.* a man skilful in literature; a snarler; a caviller.
Croak, *s.* the cry of a frog or raven.
Crockery, *s.* earthen ware.
Crocodile, *s.* a large voracious animal.
Crocus, *s.* an early flower.
Croft, *s.* a small close near a house.
Crook, *s.* a crooked stick.
Crop, *s.* a produce; the craw of a bird.
Crop, *v. a.* to cut short; to mow; to reap.
Cross, *s.* a frame of wood for the execution of criminals; a misfortune; opposition.
Cross, *v. a.* to lay athwart; to pass over; to oppose; to
Crouch, *v. n.* to stoop low; to fawn; to cringe. [vex.
Crow, *s.* a bird; an iron lever.
Crow, *v. n.* to make a noise like a cock.
Crowd, *s.* a multitude.
Crown, *s.* an ornament worn on the heads of sovereign princes; the top of the head; a silver coin; a chaplet or garland.
Crucifix, *s.* a figure representing our Saviour on the cross.
Crucify, *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a cross.
Crude, *a.* raw; unripe; undigested.
Cruel, *a.* inhuman; hard-hearted; bloody.

Crúet, *s.* a small decanter.
Cruise, *v. a.* to sail in quest of an enemy.
Crumb, *s.* the soft part of bread; a little bit of any thing.
Crúmble, *v. a.* and *n.* to break or fall into pieces.
Crúpper, *s.* a leather that goes over the horse's tail to keep the saddle right.
Crush, *v.a.* to squeeze; to dispirit; to ruin.
Crust, *s.* the case of a pie; the outer hard part of bread.
Crutch, *s.* a support used by cripples.
Cry, *s.* a weeping; a shrieking.
Cry'stal, *s.* a transparent stone.
Cub, *s.* the young of a beast; generally of a bear, fox, or lion.
Cúbit, *s.* a measure.
Cúckow, *s.* a bird.
Cúcumber, *s.* a plant, and its fruit.
Cúdgel, *s.* a fighting stick.
Cuff, *s.* a blow; part of a sleeve.
Cull, *v. a.* to select.
Cúlpable, *a.* criminal; blameable.
Cúlprit, *s.* a man accused of guilt.
Cúltivate, *v. a.* to till; to improve; to manure.
Cúlture, *s.* the act of cultivation.
Cúmber, *v. a.* to embarrass.
Cúnning, *s.* artifice; slyness.
Cup, *s.* a drinking vessel.
Cúpboard, *s.* a case for cups, glasses, &c.
Cúpola, *s.* a dome; an arched roof.
Cur, *s.* a worthless dog.
Cúrate, *s.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another.
Curb, *s.* a part of a bridle; a restraint.
Curd, *s.* milk changed to a solid substance.
Cúrdle, *v. a.* and *n.* to turn to curds.
Cure, *s.* a remedy; the act of healing; the employment of a minister.
Cúrfew, *s.* the evening bell.
Curiósity, *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity.
Cúrious, *a.* inquisitive; nice.
Curl, *s.* a ringlet of hair.
Cúrrant, *s.* a tree, and its fruit.
Cúrrency, *s.* the lawful money of a country; free circulation.
Cúrrent, *s.* a stream of water; a stream of air.
Curse, *s.* a bad wish; a calamity.
Cúrsory, *a.* hasty; careless.
Curtail, *v. a.* to cut off.
Cúrtain, *s.* the screen of a bed or window, made of stuff, linen, or silk.

Curve, *s.* a regular line not straight.
Cúshion, *s.* a soft seat; a kind of pillow.
Cústard, *s.* a sweet meat made of eggs with milk and
Cústody, *s.* imprisonment; care; security. [sugar.
Cústom, *s.* habit; fashion; usage; the king's duties on imports and exports.
Cut, *s.* a cleft or wound with an edged tool; a slice of meat, &c.; a printed picture.
Cútlass, *s.* a broad cutting sword.
Cútter, *s.* a quick sailing vessel.
Cy'gnet, *s.* a young swan.
Cy'mbal, *s.* a musical instrument.
Cy'press, *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning.
Czar, *s.* the title of the emperor of Russia.
Czarína, *s.* the empress of Russia.

D.

DA'BBLE, *v. n.* to play in water.
Dace, *s.* a small river fish.
Dáffodil, *s.* a flower.
Dágger, *s.* a short sword; a bayonet.
Daínty, *s.* something agreeable to the palate, and rare.
Daíry, *s.* the place where milk is manufactured.
Daísy, *s.* a spring flower.
Dale, *s.* a vale; a valley.
Dam, *s.* a mother of brutes; a bank to confine water.
Dámage, *s.* mischief; loss; hurt.
Dámascene, *s.* a small black plum.
Dámask, *s.* linen or silk woven in flowers
Damp, *a.* moist.
Dámsel, *s.* a young maiden.
Dance, *s.* steps to music.
Dándle, *v. a.* to fondle; to play.
Dánger, *s.* risque; hazard.
Dápple, *a.* of various colours.
Dare, *v. a.* to defy.
Dark, *a.* without light; gloomy.
Dárken, *v. a.* to make dark.
Dárling, *s.* a favourite.
Darn, *v. a.* to mend holes.
Dart, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand.
Dash, *s.* a mark in writing; a line.
Dástard, *s.* a coward.

Date, *s.* the time at which any event happened, or when a letter is written.
Dative, *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person
Daub, *v. a.* to smear. [to whom, place to which, &c.
Daughter, *s.* female offspring.
Daunt, *v. a.* to discourage.
Daw, *s.* a bird.
Dawn, *s.* break of day; beginning; first rise.
Day, *s.* the time between the rising and the setting of the sun is called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon is called the natural day.
Daybook, *s.* a tradesman's journal.
Dazzle, *v. a.* to overpower with light.
Dead, *a.* deprived of life.
Deaf, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
Deal, *v. a.* to distribute; to give each his due.
Dealer, *s.* a trader.
Dear, *a.* beloved; costly.
Dearth, *s.* scarcity; want; famine.
Death, *s.* the extinction of life.
Debase, *v. a.* to lessen.
Debate, *s.* a dispute; contest.
Debilitate, *v. a.* to make feeble.
Debility, *s.* weakness.
Debt, *s.* money that is another's just due.
Decalogue, *s.* the ten commandments.
Decamp, *v. a.* to shift the camp.
Decant, *v. a.* to pour off gently, as wine.
Decanter, *s.* a transparent bottle.
Decay', *s.* a wasting.
Decease, *s.* departure of life.
Deceit, *s.* a fraud; a cheat.
Deceive, *v. a.* to mislead.
December, *s.* the last month of the year.
Decent, *a.* becoming; fit.
Deception, *s.* a cheat.
Decide, *v. a.* to determine.
Decipher, *v. a.* to explain a cipher, or mysterious writing.
Decision, *s.* determination.
Decisive, *a.* determined.
Deck, *s.* the floor of a ship.
Deck, *v. a.* to dress; to adorn.
Declaim, *v. n.* to harangue.
Declare, *v. a.* to proclaim.

Declénsion, *s.* variation of nouns.
Declíne, *s.* a decay.
Declíne, *v. n.* to lean downwards; to deviate; to shun; to decay.
Declívity, *s.* gradual descent.
Décorate, *v. a.* to adorn.
Décorous, *a.* decent; suitable to character.
Decórum, *s.* decency; fitness.
Decóy, *v. a.* to ensnare.
Decréase, *s.* a growing less.
Decreé, *s.* an edict; a law.
Decrépid, *a.* weak from age.
Decry', *v. a.* to disparage; to censure.
Dédicate, *v. a.* to inscribe to a patron.
Dedúce, *v. a.* to infer.
Dedúct, *v. a.* to subtract.
Deed, *s.* action; exploit; fact; a legal writing.
Deem, *v. n.* to judge.
Deep, *s.* the sea.
Deep, *a.* far to the bottom; abstruse.
Deéply, *ad.* in a great degree.
Deer, *s.* an animal hunted for venison.
Defáce, *v. a.* to disfigure.
Defáme, *v. a.* to slander.
Defaúlt, *s.* omission; defect.
Defeát, *s.* an overthrow.
Defect, *s.* a fault; a blemish.
Defénce, *s.* guard; vindication.
Defénd, *v. a.* to stand in defence; to vindicate.
Defendant, *s.* the person prosecuted in a suit at law.
Defér, *v. n.* to put off; to delay.
Déference, *s.* regard; respect; submission.
Defiance, *s.* a challenge; expression of fearlessness.
Deficient, *a.* wanting; defective.
Défile, *s.* a narrow passage.
Defile, *v. a.* to make foul; to taint.
Defíne, *v. a.* to explain; to mark out.
Définite, *a.* certain; exact.
Deform, *v. a* to disfigure.
Defraúd, *v. a* to rob, or deprive by a wile or trick.
Defray', *v. a.* to pay the expence of.
Defú ct, *a.* deceased.
Defy', *v. a.* to challenge; to be fearless of.
Degénerate, *a.* declined from good; become ill.
Degráde, *v. a.* to humble; to make low.

Degreé, *s.* quality; rank; station; proportion.
Dejéct, *v. a.* to cast down; to afflict; to grieve.
Dejéction, *s.* melancholy; weakness.
Déify, *v. a.* to make a God of; to adore.
Deign, *v. n.* to vouchsafe; to think worthy.
Déity, *s.* Divinity; God.
Delay', *s.* a deferring, or putting off.
Délegate, *s.* a deputy; a commissioner.
Delíberate, *a.* circumspect; wary; slow.
Délicate, *a.* soft; pure; fine.
Delícious, *a.* sweet.
Delíght, *s.* joy; pleasure.
Delíneate, *v. a.* to draw slightly; to paint; to describe.
Delínquent, *s.* an offender.
Delírium, *s.* a short madness produced by fever.
Delíver, *v. a.* to give; to rescue; to relate.
Dell, *s.* a pit; a valley.
Delúde, *v. a.* to deceive.
Déluge, *s* an overflow of water.
Delu'sion, *s.* a cheat; a deception.
Delúsive, *a.* apt to deceive.
Demánd, *s.* a claim; a question.
Demeanour, *s.* carriage; behaviour.
Demérit, *s.* ill-deserving.
Demíse, *s.* death; decease; resignation of any thing
Demólish, *v. a.* to destroy.
Démon, *s.* a spirit; a devil.
Demónstrate, *v. a.* to prove with certainty.
Demúr, *v. a.* to doubt of; to hesitate.
Demúre, *a.* grave; affectedly modest.
Den, *s.* a cavern; a cave for wild beasts.
Denial, *s.* a refusal.
Denóminate, *v. a.* to give a name to.
Denomináton, *s.* a name given to a thing.
Denóte, *v. a.* to mark.
Denoúnce, *v. a.* to threaten.
Dense, *a.* close; solid; not porous.
Dentítion, *s.* cutting of teeth.
Denunciátion, *s.* a public menace, or accusation.
Deny', *v. a.* to refuse; to disown.
Depárt, *v. n.* to go away; to die.
Depártment, *s.* a separate office.
Depárture, *s.* a going away; death.
Depénd, *v. n.* to hang upon; to trust to.

Depíct, *v. a.* to paint; to describe.
Deplóre, *v. a.* to lament.
Depónent, *s.* witness upon oath.
Depópulate, *v. n.* to unpeople.
Depórtment, *s.* conduct; behaviour.
Depóse, *v. a.* to witness; to degrade.
Depósit, *v. a.* a pledge or security given.
Deprâve, *v. a.* to corrupt; to make vicious.
Déprecate, *v. a.* to pray that God would avert.
Depréciate, *v. a.* to undervalue.
Depredátion, *s.* a robbing; a laying waste.
Deprêss, *v. a.* to humble; to deject.
Deprîve, *v. a.* to take from.
Depth, *s.* deepness; obscurity.
Depúte, *v. a.* to empower to act.
Députy, *s.* a lieutenant; a viceroy; one that transacts business for another.
Derelíction, *s.* a forsaking.
Derîde, *v. a.* to laugh at; to mock.
Derísion, *s.* scorn.
Derîve, *v. a.* to trace; to descend from.
Dérogate, *v. n.* to detract; to lessen.
Dérvise, *s.* a Turkish priest.
Descánt, *v. n.* to discourse at large.
Descénd, *v. n.* and *a.* to come down; to come from.
Descént, *s.* a declivity; birth.
Descríbe, *v. a.* to represent by words.
Descríption, *s.* the act of describing.
Descry', *v. a.* to spy out; to discover.
Désert, *s.* a waste country.
Desért, *v. a.* to forsake; to quit.
Desért, *s.* merit; a claim to reward.
Desérve, *v. a.* to merit.
Desígn, *s.* an intention; a scheme.
Desígnedly, *ad.* intentionally.
Desígning, *p. a.* deceitful.
Desíre, *s.* wish; eagerness to enjoy.
Desíst, *v. n.* to cease from.
Desk, *s.* an inclined table to write on.
Désolate, *a.* laid waste.
Désolate, *v. a.* to lay waste.
Despaír, *s.* hopelessness.
Désperate, *a.* without hope.
Déspicable, *a.* contemptible.
Déspise, *v. a.* to scorn.

Despîte, *s.* malice; anger.
Despónd, *v. n.* to despair.
Déspot, *s.* an absolute prince.
Dessért, *s.* the last course at a feast.
Déstine, *v. a.* to doom; to appoint.
Déstitute, *a.* forsaken.
Destroy', *v. a.* to lay waste; to kill.
Destrúction, *s.* ruin.
Destrúctive, *a.* qualified to destroy.
Désultory, *a.* unconnected.
Detách, *v. a.* to separate.
Detáchment, *s.* a party sent off.
Detaíl, *s.* a minute or particular account.
Detaín, *v. a.* to hold in custody.
Detéct, *v. a.* to discover.
Deténtion, *s.* the act of detaining.
Detér, *v. a.* to discourage.
Detérmine, *v. a.* to resolve; to decide; to settle.
Detést, *v. a.* to hate extremely.
Dethróne, *v. a.* to divest of royalty.
Detráct, *v. a.* to take away; to calumniate.
Détriment, *s.* loss; damage.
Devastátion, *s.* waste.
Devélop, *v. a.* to unfold.
Déviate, *v. n.* to wander; to go astray.
Devíce, *s.* contrivance; an emblem.
Dévious, *a.* out of the common track.
Devíse, *s.* the act of giving or bequeathing by will.
Devíse, *v. a.* to contrive; to bequeath by will.
Devólve, *v. n.* to fall by succession.
Devóte, *v. a.* to dedicate.
Devoteé, *s.* a bigot.
Devótion, *s.* piety; disposal.
Devoúr, *v. a.* to eat ravenously.
Devoút, *a.* pious; religious.
Dew, *s.* a thin cold vapour.
Déxterous, *a.* expert.
Díadem, *s.* a crown.
Díal, *s.* a plate where the hand shows the hour.
Díalect, *s.* manner of expression; language; speech.
Díalogue, *s.* a conversation between two or more.
Díamond, *s.* a highly valued gem.
Díaper, *s.* a flowered linen.
Díary, *s.* a daily account.

Díbble, *s.* a gardener's planting tool.
Díctate, *v. a.* to tell what to write.
Dictátor, *s.* a magistrate of Rome; a ruler.
Dictatórial, *a.* authoritative.
Díction, *s.* style; language.
Díctionary, *s.* a book of words explained in alphabetical order.
Die, *v. n.* to lose life.
Díffer, *v. n.* to be unlike; to disagree.
Difficult, *a.* hard to be done, or understood.
Diffident, *a.* not confident; distrusting.
Diffúse, *v. a.* to spread abroad.
Dig, *v. a.* to turn up or cultivate land.
Digést, *v. n.* to arrange; to dissolve, as food in the stomach.
Dignify, *v. a.* to advance; to prefer.
Dignitary, *s.* a clergyman of superior rank.
Dignity, *s.* grandeur; rank; honour.
Digréss, *v. n.* to wander from the subject of discourse.
Dike, *s.* a bank; a mound.
Dilate, *v. a.* to extend.
Dilatory, *a.* tardy; slow.
Dilémma, *s.* intricacy.
Díligent, *a.* persevering; strict in the improvement of time.
Dilúte, *v. a.* to make thin or weak by adding water.
Dim, *a.* not clear in sight.
Dimension, *s.* bulk; extent; length, breadth, or thickness.
Diminish, *v. a.* to make less.
Diminútion, *s.* the act of making less.
Diminutive, *a.* very small.
Dimity, *s.* a fine kind of fustian.
Dimple, *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin.
Din, *s.* a loud continued noise.
Dine, *v. n.* to partake of the chief meal of the day.
Dingle, *s.* a hollow between hills.
Dinner, *s.* the chief meal.
Dint, *s.* a stroke; force; power.
Diocess, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
Dip, *v. a.* to moisten; to immerse.
Diphthong, *s.* two vowels joined together.
Dire, *a.* destructive; dismal.
Diréct, *a.* straight; open; plain.
Diréct, *v. a.* to order; to regulate.
Dirge, *s.* a mournful ditty.
Dirk, *s.* a kind of dagger.

Dirt, *s.* mud; filth; mire.
Disáble, *v. a.* to render incapable.
Disabúse, *v. a.* to set right.
Disadvántage, *s.* loss; injury.
Disaffécted, *p. p.* not wishing well to.
Disaffection, *s.* want of loyalty.
Disagreé, *v. n.* to differ in purpose or opinion.
Disallow', *v. a.* to refuse; to deny.
Disappéar, *v. n.* to vanish.
Dissapoínt, *v. a.* to defeat expectation.
Disappróve, *v. a.* to dislike.
Disárm, *v. a.* to divest of arms.
Disarray', *s.* disorder; confusion.
Disáster, *s.* a misfortune.
Disbánd, *v. a.* to dismiss out of service.
Disbeliéf, *s.* refusal of credit.
Disbeliéve, *v. a.* not to credit.
Disbúrden, *v. a.* to unload.
Disbúrse, *v. a.* to pay or lay out money.
Discárd, *v. a.* to dismiss.
Discern, *v. a.* to see; to judge.
Dischárge, *s.* a dismission; payment.
Discíple, *s.* one who follows the opinions or rules of another.
Díscipline, *s.* rule; order; correction.
Disclaím, *v. a.* to disown.
Disclóse, *v. a.* to tell; to reveal.
Discómfort, *s.* uneasiness.
Dicompóse, *v. a.* to disorder.
Disconcért, *v. a.* to unsettle; to put out of countenance.
Discónsolate, *a.* sad; without comfort.
Disconténd, *s.* want of content.
Discontínue, *v. a.* to leave off.
Díscord, *s.* disagreement.
Discóver, *v. a.* to find out.
Discoúntenance, *v. a.* to discourage.
Discoúrage, *v. a.* to depress.
Discoúrse, *s.* conversation; a treatise.
Discrédit, *s.* want of trust.
Discreét, *a.* prudent; sober.
Discrétion, *s.* prudence; the judgment which each man forms of what it becomes him to do.
Discríminate, *v.* to distinguish justly one thing from another.
Discúss, *v. a.* to examine.

Disdáin, *s.* scorn.
Diséase, *s.* distemper; malady.
Disembárk, *v. a.* to carry to land.
Disencúmber, *v. a.* to free from incumbrance; to disbur-
Disengáge, *v. a.* to set free. [den.
Disesteém, *s.* slight; dislike.
Distígure, *v. a.* to deform.
Disgráce, *s.* dishonour.
Disguíse, *s.* a dress to deceive; hypocrisy.
Disgúst, *s.* an aversion; dislike.
Dish, *s.* a vessel to serve up meat in.
Disheárten, *v. a.* to discourage.
Dishónest, *a.* knavish; faithless.
Dishónour, *s.* meanness; ingloriousness; ill fame.
Disincline, *v. a.* to cause dislike.
Disingénuous, *a.* unfair; insincere.
Disinhérit, *v. a.* to deprive of inheritance.
Disínterested, *a.* void of self regard.
Disjoín, *v. a.* to separate; to part from each other; to
Disjoínt, *v. a.* to put out of joint. [sunder.
Dislíke, *s.* aversion.
Dislocate, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dislódge, *v. a.* to move from its place.
Dísmal, *a.* sorrowful; dark.
Dismántle, *v. a.* to strip of furniture or accommodations.
Dismay', *s.* fall of courage.
Dismíss, *v. a.* to send away.
Disobey', *v. a.* to transgress.
Disoblíge, *v. a.* to offend.
Disórder, *s.* confusion.
Disówn, *v. a.* to deny; to disclaim a connection with.
Dispássionate, *a.* cool; calm.
Dispátch, *s.* haste; a message.
Dispél, *v. a.* to drive away.
Dispénse, *v. a.* to distribute; to exempt.
Dispérse, *v. a.* to scatter.
Display', *v. a.* to spread wide.
Displéase, *v. a.* to offend. [incline the mind.
Dispóse, *v. a.* to give; to place; to bestow; to sell; to
Dispraíse, *s.* blame; censure.
Dispropórtion, *s.* unsuitableness; want of proportion.
Dispúte, *s.* a contest.
Disquálify, *v. a.* to make unfit.
Disquíet, *s.* uneasiness.

Disquisition, *s.* examination.
Disregard, *s.* slight notice.
Disrepute, *s.* disgrace.
Disrespect, *s.* incivility.
Dissatisfy, *v. a.* to displease.
Dissect, *v a.* to anatomize.
Dissemble, *v. n.* to play the hypocrite.
Disseminate, *v. a* to scatter seed; to spread every way.
Dissent, *v n.* to disagree in opinion.
Dissertation, *s.* a discourse.
Disservice, *s.* injury.
Dissimilar, *a.* unlike.
Dissimulation, *s.* a dissembling; hypocrisy.
Dissipate, *v. a.* to disperse; to scatter.
Dissolve, *v. a.* to melt.
Dissolute, *a.* loose in conduct; profligate.
Dissolution, *s.* a dissolving; death.
Dissonant, *a.* disagreeing.
Dissuade, *v. a* to persuade against.
Dissyllable, *s.* a word of two syllables.
Distaff, *s.* the staff used in spinning.
Distant, *s.* not near; reserved in carriage.
Distaste, *a.* disgust, dislike.
Distemper, *s.* a disease; a sort of painting.
Distend, *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth.
Distinct, *a.* different.
Distinguish, *v. a.* to discern.
Distort, *v. a.* to twist; to misrepresent.
Distract, *v. a.* to divide; to perplex; to make mad.
Distress, *s.* a distraining; misery; want.
Distribute, *v. a.* to divide among many.
District, *s.* a circuit; a country; a territory.
Distrust, *s.* loss of confidence; suspicion.
Disturb, *v. a.* to disquiet.
Disunion, *s.* separation; opposition of temper or opinions.
Disunite, *v. a.* to divide.
Ditch, *s.* a trench cut in the ground.
Ditto, *s.* as aforesaid; the same thing repeated.
Ditty, *s.* a poem to be sung.
Dive, *v. n.* to plunge under water.
Diverse, *a.* different.
Divert, *v. a.* to entertain.
Divest, *v. a.* to make naked; to strip.
Divide, *v. a.* to part; to separate.

Divíne, *s.* a clergyman.
Divíne, *a.* heavenly; godlike.
Divíne, *v.* to foretel; to prophesy.
Divísion, *s.* dividing or separating; a share.
Divórce, *s.* legal separation of husband and wife.
Diúrnal, *a.* performed in a day; daily.
Divúlge, *v. a.* to publish.
Dízzy, *a.* giddy.
Do, *v. n.* to act any thing, good or bad.
Dócile, *a.* apt to be taught.
Dóctor, *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
Dóctrine, *s.* a maxim; a rule in law or religion.
Doe, *s.* a female deer.
Dog, *s.* a domestic animal.
Dogmátical, *a.* positive; magisterial; impatient of contradiction.
Dóings, *s.* things done; events; bustle; tumult.
Dólphin, *s.* a fish.
Domaín, *s.* dominion; estate.
Dome, *s.* an arched roof or cupola.
Doméstic, *a.* belonging to a household.
Domináton, *s.* power; dominion; tyranny.
Domineér, *v. n.* to rule with insolence; to act without control.
Domínion, *s.* sovereign authority; territory; region.
Donátion, *s.* a gift or present.
Dónor, *s.* a giver; a bestower.
Doom, *s.* judicial sentence; condemnation.
Dóomsday, *s.* the day of judgment.
Door, *s.* the entrance of a house.
Dórmitory, *s.* a room with many beds.
Dórmouse, *s.* an animal which passes a great part of the winter in sleep.
Dot, *s.* a small point or spot in writing.
Dótage, *s.* excessive fondness; imbecility from age.
Dóte, *v. n.* to love extremely; to talk incoherently.
Doúble, *s.* twice the quantity or number.
Doubt, *s.* suspense; suspicion.
Dove, *s.* a wild pigeon.
Dough, *s.* unbaked paste.
Dow'er, *s.* a jointure; a wife's portion.
Dow'las, *s.* a coarse kind of linen.
Down, *s.* feathers; soft wool, or hair; a large open plain.
Down, *prep.* along a descent.—*ad.* on the ground.
Dow'ncast, *a.* bent down.
Dow'nright, *a.* plain; open.

Dow'nward, *a.* bending down.
Doze, *v. n.* to slumber.
Dózen, *s.* the number twelve.
Drab, *a.* a light brown colour.
Drag, *v. a.* to pull by force.
Drágon, *s.* a serpent.
Drain, *s.* a channel to carry off water.
Drain, *v. a.* to empty; to make quite dry.
Drake, *s.* the male duck.
Drápery, *s.* mercery; the dress of a picture or statue.
Draught, *s.* a bill for money; an unfinished picture; the quantity swallowed at once.
Draw, *v. a.* to pull along; to unsheath; to allure; to copy a scene, figure, or picture.
Draw'bridge, *s.* a bridge made to be lifted up.
Draw'er, *s.* one who draws; a sliding box in a case.
Drawl, *v. n.* to speak slowly.
Dray, *s.* the car in which beer is carried.
Dread, *s.* fear; terror; awe.
Dream, *s.* things which we conceive as happening, when [we sleep.
Dréary, *a.* sorrowful.
Dregs, *s.* the sediment of a liquor.
Drench, *v. a.* to soak; to fill with drink.
Dress, *s.* clothes.
Drésser, *s.* one who dresses; a sort of kitchen table.
Dribble, *v. n.* to drop slowly.
Drift, *s.* design or intention.
Drift, *v. a.* to throw on heaps, as snow.
Drill, *s.* an instrument with which holes are bored.
Drink, *s.* liquor to be swallowed.
Drip, *v. a.* to fall in drops.
Dripping, *s.* the fat that drops from meat while roasting.
Drive, *v. a.* to force along; to knock or fasten in; to
Drivel, *v. a.* to slaver; to dote. [guide a carriage.
Drizzle, *v. n.* to fall in small drops.
Droll, *a.* merry; ludicrous.
Dróllery, *s.* idle jokes; buffoonery.
Drómedary, *s.* a sort of camel.
Drone, *s.* an idle bee; a sluggard.
Droop, *v. n.* to pine away. [the ear.
Drop, *s.* a globule of moisture; a diamond hanging in
Drópsy, *s.* a disease.
Dross, *s.* the scum of metals.
Drove, *s.* a body or number of cattle.

Dróver, *s.* one who drives cattle to market.
Drought, *s.* dry weather; thirst.
Drown, *v. a.* to suffocate in water.
Drow'sy, *s.* sleepy; dull.
Drudge, *s.* one who labours in mean offices.
Drug, *s.* a medicinal simple; any thing without worth [or value.
Drúgget, *s.* a coarse kind of woollen cloth.
Drúid, *s.* an ancient British priest.
Drum, *s.* an instrument of military music.
Drunk, *a.* disordered with liquor.
Drúnkard, *s.* one who is frequently drunk.
Dry, *a.* not moist; without rain; thirsty.
Du'bious, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.
Dúcal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Duck, *s.* a fowl.
Dúckling, *s.* a young duck.
Due, *s.* a debt; right; just title.
Due, *a.* owed; proper; fit.
Dúel, *s.* a combat between two.
Duét, *s.* a song set for two voices.
Duke, *s.* the next dignity below a prince.
Dúlcet, *a.* sweet; harmonious; pleasing.
Dúlcimer, *s.* a musical instrument.
Dull, *a.* stupid; blunt; sad.
Dúly, *ad.* properly; fitly.
Dumb, *a.* mute; incapable of speech.
Dúmpling, *s.* a sort of pudding.
Dun, *s.* a troublesome creditor.
Dun, *a.* a colour between brown and black.
Dunce, *s.* a boy who learns nothing.
Dúngeon, *s.* a dark prison under ground.
Dupe, *s.* a credulous man.
Dúplicate, *s.* an exact copy of any thing.
Duplícity, *s.* double dealing.
Dúrable, *a.* lasting; strong.
Durátion, *s.* continuance of time.
Dúring, *prep.* for the time of continuance.
Dusk, *s.* the time of growing dark.
Dust, *s.* earth that is dried to powder.
Dust, *v. a.* to free from dust.
Dútchess, *s.* the lady of a duke.
Dútchy, *s.* a territory which gives title to a duke.
Dúty, *s.* the conduct to which a man is bound.

Dwarf, *s.* a man greatly below the usual size.
Dwell, *v. n.* to continue long.
Dwélling, *s.* habitation.
Dwíndle, *v. n.* to shrink; to grow little.
Dye, *s.* a liquid in which cloth is dipped to change its colour; the colour itself.

E.

EACH, *pron.* either of two.
E'ager, *a.* zealous; earnest.
E'agle, *s.* a bird of prey.
E'aglet, *s.* a young eagle.
Ear, *s.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.
E'arwig, *s.* an insect.
Earl, *s.* the title next below a marquis.
E'arly, *a.* speedy; soon.
Earn, *v. a.* to gain by labour.
E'arnest, *s.* money advanced; a pledge.
E'arnest, *a.* zealous; fixed; eager.
Earth, *s.* mould; the world.
E'arthquake *s.* shaking of the earth.
Ease, *s.* quiet; rest.
East, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises.
E'aster, *s.* the day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.
E'asterly, *a.* towards the east.
E'astern, *s.* dwelling or found in the east.
Eat, *v. a.* to take food.
Ebb, *s.* a flowing back.
E'bony, *s.* a hard black wood.
Ebullítion, *s.* the act of boiling up, or over.
Ecclesiástical, *a.* relating to the church.
Ecclesiástic, *s.* a clergyman.
Ecónomy, *s.* frugality; regulation.
E'cstacy, *s.* excessive pleasure.
Edge, *s.* the sharp point of an instrument.
E'dict, *s.* a proclamation.
E'difice, *s.* a building.
E'dify, *v. a.* to build; to instruct; to improve.
Edítion, *s.* the number of a book printed at once.
E'ditor, *s.* he that prepares a work for publication.
E'ducate, *v. a.* to teach; to instruct.
Eel, *s.* a fish.
Effáce, *v. a.* to blot out.

Effect, *s.* that which is produced.
Effectual, *a.* powerful.
Efféminacy, *s.* unmanly delicacy.
Effervescence, *s.* the act of growing hot.
E'fficacy, *s.* ability to effect.
Efficient, *a.* causing effects; powerful to cause.
E'ffort, *s.* struggle.
Effróntery, *s.* impudence.
Effúlgent, *a.* shining; bright; luminous.
Effúsion, *s.* a pouring out; the expression of strong feeling.
E'glentine, *s.* a species of rose.
E'gotist, *s.* one that is always talking of himself.
Egrégious, *a.* remarkably vicious.
Ejáculate, *v.* to throw out with force; to utter a short prayer.
Éither, *pron.* one or the other.
Eláborate, *a.* finished with great labour.
Elápse, *v. n.* to pass away.
Elástic, *a.* springing back when pushed or drawn out of its place.
Eláte, *a.* flushed with success.
E'lbow, *s.* the bending of the arm.
E'lbow-chaír, *s.* a chair with arms.
E'lder, *s.* a tree; a man in authority.
E'lder, *a.* surpassing another in years.
Elecampáne, *s.* a plant.
Eléct, *v. a.* to choose; to select for favour.
E'legant, *a.* pleasing with minute beauties; nice; not coarse.
Elégiac, *a.* belonging to elegy.
E'legy, *s.* a mournful song.
E'lement, *s.* a simple body, of which there are held to be four, viz. earth, air, fire, and water.
E'lephant, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds.
E'levate, *v. a.* to exalt.
Elf, *s.* a fairy.
E'ligible, *a.* fit or liable to be chosen.
Elísion, *s.* the act of cutting off letters from a word, or words from a sentence.
Elk, *s.* an animal of the stag kind.
Ell, *s.* a measure.
Elm, *s.* a tree.
Elocútion, *s.* utterance; delivery.
E'logy, *s.* praise; panegyric.
Elópe, *v. a.* to run away; to break loose; to escape.
E'loquent, *a.* having the power of speaking with fluency and force.
Else, *pron.* other; besides.

Elúcidate, *v.* to explain.
Elúde, *v. a.* to avoid by artifice.
Emáciated, *p a.* having lost flesh.
Emanáte, *v. n.* to flow from.
Emáncipate, *v. a.* to set free from servitude.
Embálm, *v. a.* to preserve a dead body by means of art.
Embárk, *v. a.* to go or put on shipboard.
Embárrass, *v. a.* to perplex.
Embássador, *s.* one appointed to act for a prince or government in a foreign country.
E'mbassy, *s.* a solemn public negociation.
Embáttle, *v a.* to range in order of battle.
Embéllish, *v. a.* to adorn.
E'mbers, *s. pl.* hot cinders.
E'mbézzle, *v. a.* to secrete a part of what is confided.
E'mblem, *s.* a picture representing some sentiment by
Embráce, *s.* a clasp; a hug. [visible imagery.
Embrocátion, *s.* a fomentation.
Embroíder, *v. a.* to decorate with figured work.
Embroíl, *v. a.* to puzzle; to entangle.
Emendátion, *s.* correction of a writing or book.
E'merald, *s.* a precious stone.
Emérge, *v. n.* to issue; to rise out of.
Emérgency, *s.* pressing necessity.
E'mery, *s.* an iron ore.
E'migrate, *v. n.* to move one's dwelling from one coun-
E'minent, *s.* high; lofty. [try to another.
E'missary, *s.* a secret agent.
E'mmet, *s.* an ant; a pismire.
Emólument, *s.* profit; advantage.
Emótion, *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
E'mperor, *s.* a monarch of dignity superior to a king.
E'mphasis, *s.* a remarkable stress laid upon a word or
Emphátic, *a.* forcible; strong; striking. [sentence.
E'mpire, *s.* imperial power.
Employ', *v. a.* to use industriously; to keep at work.
E'mpress, *s.* the wife of an emperor.
E'mpty, *a.* void.
E'mulate, *v. a.* to rival; to endeavour to equal or surpass.
E'mulous, *a.* rivalling.
Enáble, *v. a.* to make able.
Enáct, *v. a.* to establish.
Enámel, *s.* one metal fixed upon another, so as to pro-
Encámp, *v. n.* to pitch tents. [duce a variety of colours.

Enchaín, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
Enchánt, *v. a.* to bewitch; to delight.
Encháse, *v. a.* to set in gold or silver.
Encírcle, *v. a.* to surround; to environ.
Encómiast, *s.* a panegyrist; a praiser.
Encómium, *s.* a panegyric; high praise.
Encómpass, *v. a.* to inclose.
Encoúnter, *s.* a duel; single fight; battle.
Encoúrage, *v. a.* to give courage to; to embolden.
Encróach, *v. n.* to make invasions upon the right of another; to advance by stealth.
End, *s.* design; point; conclusion.
Endánger, *v. a.* to bring into danger; to hazard.
Endéar, *v. a.* to make beloved.
Endéavour, *s.* labour directed to some end.
E'ndive, *s.* an herb.
Endow', *v. a.* to enrich with a portion or property.
Endúe, *v. a.* to supply with mental excellencies.
Endúre, *v. a.* to undergo; to continue.
E'nemy, *s.* a foe; an adversary.
Energétic, *a.* forcible; vigorous.
E'nergy, *s.* power; force.
Enérvate, Enfeéble, *v. a.* to weaken.
Enfórce, *v. a.* to strengthen.
Enfránchise, *v. a.* to make free.
Engáge, *v. a.* and *n.* to bring into a party; to embark in an affair; to win by pleasing means; to employ; to fight.
E'ngine, *s.* a machine.
E'nglish, *a.* belonging to England.
Engráve, *v. a.* to cut words or pictures on metal or wood to print from.
Engróss, *v. a.* to monopolize.
Enhánce, *v. a.* to advance in price, or value.
Enígma, *s.* a riddle; an obscure question.
Enjoín, *v. a.* to prescribe.
Enjoy', *v. a.* to feel with pleasure; to possess.
Enkíndle, *v. a.* to set on fire.
Enlárge, *v. a.* to augment; to increase.
Enlíghten, *v. a.* to instruct.
Enlíven, *v. a.* to make alive; to animate.
E'nmity, *s.* ill-will; malice.
Ennóble, *a.* to dignify.
Enórmity, *s.* an atrocious crime.
Enórmous, *a.* irregular; extremely wicked; very large.
Enoúgh, *s.* a sufficiency.

Enrâge, *v. a.* to irritate.
Enrâpture, *v. a.* to transport with pleasure.
Enrích, *v. a.* to make wealthy.
Enról, *v. a.* to register.
Ensâmple, *s.* an example; a pattern.
Enshrîne, *v. a.* to preserve in a shrine.
Ensláve, *v. a.* to deprive of liberty.
Ensúe, *v. a.* to follow; to pursue.
Entaíl, *s.* an estate settled on conditions.
Entángle, *v. a.* to twist or confuse.
E'nter, *v. a.* to go into; to set down in writing.
E'nterprise, *s.* an undertaking of hazard.
Entertaín, *v. a.* to converse with; to treat; to receive [hospitably.
Enthróne, *v. a.* to set on a throne.
Enthúsiast, *s.* a person full of ardour.
Entíce, *v. a.* to allure.
Entíre, *a.* whole; undivided.
Entítle, *v. a.* to give a title or right to.
E'ntity, *s.* a real being.
Entómb, *v. a.* to put in a tomb.
E'ntrance, *s.* passage into a place.
Entráp, *v. a.* to take advantage; to ensnare.
E'ntry, *s.* entrance.
Envélop, *s.* an outward case; a wrapper.
Envénom, *v. a.* to poison.
Envíron, *v. a.* to surround.
Envírons, *s. pl.* places round about.
Enúmerate, *v. a.* to count over distinctly.
Enúnciate, *v. a.* to declare.
E'nvoy, *s.* a public minister sent from one power to an-
E'nvy, *s.* vexation at another's good. [other.
Ephémeron, *s.* an insect that lives only a day.
E'pic, *a.* a poem relating the adventures of heroes.
E'pigram, *s.* a short and pointed poem.
E'pilogue, *s.* a poem or speech at the end of a play.
E'pisode, *s.* a passage or story not conducing to the main
Epístle, *s.* a letter. [design
Epístolary, *a.* relating to letters; transacted by letters.
E'pitaph, *s.* an inscription on a tombstone.
E'pithet, *s.* an adjective denoting quality.
Epítome, *s.* an abridgment.
E'poch, E'pocha, *s.* a time whence we date.
E'quable, *a.* equal to itself.
E'qual, *s.* one of the same age and rank.

E'qual, *a.* like another; just.
Equanímity, *s.* evenness of mind.
Equéstrian, *a.* appearing on horseback.
E'quinox, *s.* equal day and night.
Equíp, *v. a.* to dress or fit out.
E'quipage, *s.* attendance; horses and carriages.
E'quity, *s.* justice; right.
Equívalent, *s.* a thing of the same weight or value.
Equívocal, *a.* doubtful; ambiguous.
Equívocate, *v. n.* to use ambiguous expressions.
E'ra, *s.* epoch.
Erádicate, *v. a.* to pull up by the root; to destroy.
Eráse, *v. a.* to blot out.
Ere, *a.* before; sooner than.
Eréct, *a.* upright; bold.
Eréct, *v. a.* to raise; to build.
Eríngo, *s.* a plant.
E'rmine, *s.* a beast, or its skin.
Err, *v. n.* to go out of the right way; to commit errors; to mistake.
E'rrand, *s.* a message.
E'rrant, *a.* the same as erratic.
Erráta, *s. pl.* faults in printing.
Errátic, *a.* wandering.
Erróneous, *a.* full of errors.
E'rror, *s.* mistake; blunder.
Erudítion, *s.* learning.
Erúption, *s.* a disease on the surface of the body.
Escápe, *s.* flight; the act of getting out of danger; oversight.
E'scort, *s.* a convoy; a guard.
Escútcheon, *s.* a shield of arms.
Espálier, *s.* trees planted and cut so as for the branches to intersect.
Espécial, *a.* principal; chief.
Espy', *v. a.* to discern at a distance.
Esquíre, *s.* a title of dignity, next below a knight.
E'ssay, *s.* a trial; endeavour; a small treatise.
Essay', *v. a.* to attempt; to try.
E'ssence, *s.* nature; fundamental qualities.
Esséntial, *a.* necessary; indispensible.
Estáblish, *v. a.* to settle; to fix.
Estáte, *s.* fortune; rank.
Esteém, *s.* high opinion.
E'stimate, *s.* computation; calculation.
Estránge, *v. a.* to alienate.

Etc. or &c. *a contraction for* et cætera, *and so forth.*
Etérnal, *a.* everlasting.
Etérnity, *s.* duration without beginning or end.
Ether, *s.* pure air
Ethéreal, *a.* heavenly.
Etymólogy, *s.* the descent or derivation of words.
Evácuate, *v. a.* to make empty.
Eváde, *v. a.* to elude; to avoid.
Evanéscent, *a.* vanishi g.
Evangélical, *a.* agreeable to the gospel. [Lord.
Evángelist, *s.* an inspired writer of the history of our
Eváporate, *v. n.* to fly away in fumes or vapours.
Evásion, *s.* excuse; artifice.
Evásive, *a.* equivocating.
Eve, *s.* the close of the day; the day before a festival or
E'ven, *a.* level; uniform; smooth. [fast.
E'vening, *s.* the close of the day.
Evént, *s.* an end; the issue.
Evéntual, *a.* consequent.
E'ver, *ad.* any time; for ever.
E'vergreen, *s.* a plant always green.
Everlásting, *a.* perpetual.
Evermóre, *ad.* eternally.
E'very, *a.* each one of all.
E'vident, *a.* plain; apparent.
E'vil, *s.* wickedness; calamity.
Evínce, *v. a.* to prove.
Eúlogy, *s.* praise; encomium.
Evólve, *v. a.* to unfold.
Evolútion, *s.* an unfolding; displaying.
Ewe, *s.* the female sheep.
Ew'er, *s.* a jug with a spout.
Exáct, *a.* nice; accurate; strict.
Exáct, *v. a.* to extort; to force.
Exággerate, *v.* to heighten by representation.
Exált, *v. a.* to lift up; to extol.
Exámine, *v. a.* to ask questions; to search into.
Exámple, *s.* a pattern.
Exásperate, *v. a.* to provoke.
Exceéd, } *v. a.* to surpass.
Excél, }
E'xcellence, }
E'xcellency, } *s.* greatness; a title of honour; goodness,

E'xcellent, *a.* of great virtue.
Excépt, *v. a.* to leave out.
Excépt, *prep.* exclusively of.
Excéss, *s.* intemperance ; a going beyond just bounds.
Exchánge, *s.* barter ; a place frequented by merchants.
Excíse, *s.* a tax levied upon commodities.
Excíte, *v. a.* to rouse.
Exclaím, *v. n.* to cry out.
Exclúde, *v. a.* to shut out.
Exclúsive, *a.* excepting.
Excúlpate, *v. a.* to justify.
Excúrsion, *s.* a digression.
Excúse, *s.* an apology.
Excúse, *v. a.* to forgive.
E'xecrate, *v. a.* to curse. [law.
E'xecute, *v. a.* to perform; to put to death by forms of
Exécutor, *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of a [testator.
Exémplary, *a.* worthy of imitation.
Exémplify, *v. a.* to illustrate by example.
Exémpt, *a.* free by privilege.
E'xercise, *s.* employment.
Exért, *v. a.* to use with effort.
Exhále, *v. a.* to send or draw out vapours or fumes.
Exhaúst, *v. a.* to drain.
Exhíbit, *v. a.* to display.
Exhílarate, *v. a.* to make cheerful.
Exhórt, *v. a.* to advise.
E'xigence, E'xigency, *s.* demand ; need.
E'xile, *s.* banishment.
Exíst, *v. n.* to have a being.
E'xit, *s.* a departure.
E'xodus, *s.* the second book in the Bible. [putation.
Exónerate, *v. a.* to disburden ; to free from an unjust im-
Exórbitant, *a.* enormous; unconscionable.
Expánd, *v. a.* to spread.
Expánse, *s.* a body widely extended ; the sky.
Expátiate, *v. a.* to enlarge.
Expéct, *v. a.* to wait for.
Expédient, *s.* a shift ; means.
E'xpedite, *v. a.* to facilitate ; to dispatch.
Expedítion, *s.* speed.
Expedítious, *a.* quick ; swift.
Expél, *v. a.* to drive out.
Expénd, *v. a.* to lay out.

Expénse, *s.* cost; charges.
Expérience, *s.* practice.
Expériment, *s.* essay; trial.
Expért, *a.* skilful; ready.
E'xpiate, *v. a.* to atone for a crime.
Expíre, *v. n.* to die; to breathe the last.
Explain, *v. a.* to clear up.
Explícit, *a.* plain; clear.
Explóde, *v. a.* to treat a notion as absurd.
Exploít, *s.* an action.
Explóre, *v. a.* to search into.
Explósion, *s.* blowing up, as with gunpowder.
E'xport, *s.* commodity carried out of a country.
Expórt, *v. a.* to carry out of a country.
Expóse, *v. a.* to lay open.
Exposítion, *s.* an explanation.
Expósitor, *s.* an explainer.
Expóstulate, *v. n.* to invite one to consider his errors.
Expósure, *s.* the act of exposing.
Expoúnd, *v. a.* to explain.
Expréss, *s.* a message sent; a courier.
Expréss, *a.* plain.
Expréss, *v. a.* to represent; to declare.
Expúlsion, *s.* the act of expelling or driving out.
Expúnge, *v. a.* to efface.
E'xquisite, *a.* excellent; admirable.
E'xtant, *a.* in being.
Extémpore, *ad.* readily; without premeditation.
Exténd, *v. a.* to stretch out or enlarge.
Extént, *s.* space or degree to which a thing is extended.
Exténuate, *v. a.* to lessen the guilt of a thing.
Extérior, *a.* outward.
Extérminate, *v. a.* to root out; to drive away.
Extérnal, *a.* outward.
Extínct, *a.* extinguished.
Extínguish, *v. a.* to quench.
Extínguisher, *s.* a hollow cone put upon a candle to put it out.
Extírpate, *v. a.* to root out.
Extól, *v. a.* to praise; to cry up.
Extórt, *v. a.* to draw by force; to wrest; to gain by oppression.
E'xtract, *s.* the chief parts drawn from any thing; a passage from a book.
Extráction, *s.* a drawing out; lineage; descent.
Extraórdinary, *a.* eminent; uncommon.

Extrávagant, *a.* wasteful.
Extréme, *s.* the utmost point; the highest degree of any thing.
Ex'ricate, *v. a.* to set free.
Extrínsic, *a.* outward.
Exúberant, *a.* superfluous.
Exúlt, *v. n.* to rejoice above measure; to triumph.
Eye, *s.* the organ of sight.
Ey'ebrow, *s.* the hair over the eye.
Ey'elash, *s.* the line of hair that edges the eyelid.
Ey'elid, *s.* the membrane that shuts over the eyes.

F.

FA'BLE, *s.* pleasing and ingenious fiction invented for the instruction of young persons; story; tale.
Fábric, *s.* a building.
Fábulist, *s.* a writer of fables.
Fabúlous, *a.* of the nature of fables.
Face, *s.* the visage; the front.
Facétious, *a.* gay; lively.
Facílitate, *v. a.* to make easy.
Facílity, *s.* easiness.
Fácing, *s.* an ornamental covering.
Fact, *s.* reality; action; deed.
Fáction, *s.* a party; tumult.
Fáctious, *a.* given to faction.
Factítious, *a.* made by art.
Fáculty, *s.* ability; reason.
Fade, *v. n.* to wear away.
Fággot, *s.* a bundle of wood.
Fail, *v. n.* to perish; to neglect; to grow weak.
Fáiling, *s.* deficiency.
Fain, *ad.* gladly; with great desire.
Faint, *a.* feeble of body; weak.
Faint, *v. n.* to sink motionless; to grow feeble.
Fair, *a.* beautiful; equitable.
Fair, *s.* a market, held once or twice a year.
Fáiring, *s.* a present given at a fair.
Faith, *s.* belief; fidelity; promise.
Fálchion, *s.* a scymetar.
Fálcon, *s.* a hawk.
Fall, *s.* act of falling; decrease; ruin.
Fállacy, *s.* deceitful argument.
Fállible, *v.* liable to error.

Fállow, *s.* uncultivated ground.
False, *a.* not true; not real.
Fálter, *v. a.* to hesitate in the utterance of words.
Fame, *s.* renown; honour.
Famíliar, *s.* an intimate.
Famíliar, *a.* affable; free.
Fámily, *s.* a household; a tribe.
Fámine, *s.* scarcity of food.
Fámish, *v. a.* to kill with hunger.
Fan, *s.* an instrument used by ladies to move the air, and cool themselves; an utensil to winnow corn.
Fanátic, *s.* an enthusiast.
Fáncy, *s.* imagination.
Fane, *s.* a temple.
Fang, *s.* a long tusk.
Fantástic, *a.* imaginary; humorous; unsteady.
Fántasy, *s.* fancy; humour.
Far, *ad.* at a great distance.
Farce, *s.* a mock comedy.
Fare, *s.* provisions; the hire of carriages.
Fare, *v. n.* to be in any state, good or bad; to live; to eat.
Fárewell, *interj.* a parting compliment.
Farm, *s.* ground cultivated so as to produce income.
Fárther, *a.* more way off.
Fárther, *v. a.* to promote; to assist.
Fárthest, *a.* most distant.
Fárthing, *s.* the fourth of a penny.
Fáscinate, *v. a.* to please; to bewitch.
Fáshion, *s.* form; custom.
Fast, *s.* abstinence from food.
Fast, *a.* quick; firm; immoveable.
Fastídious, *a.* difficult to be pleased.
Fat, *a.* full fed; plump; fleshy.
Fátal, *a.* deadly; mortal.
Fate, *s.* destiny; cause; event.
Fáther, *s.* the male parent of a child.
Fáthom, *s.* a measure of six feet.
Fáthom, *v. a.* to sound, or measure depth by a fathom-line.
Fatígue, *s.* weariness; toil.
Fault, *s.* offence; defect.
Fávour, *s.* countenance; kindness; a knot of ribbons worn on the hat, &c.
Fawn, *s.* a young deer.—*v. n.* to flatter.
Fear, *s.* dread; horror; awe.

Féasible, *a.* practicable.
Feast, *s.* a sumptuous treat.
Feat, *s.* an exploit
Féather, *s.* the plume of birds. [mouth.
Feature *s.* a principal member of the face, as eye, nose,
Février, *s.* the second month in the year.
Fee, *s.* a reward; a settled perquisite; an estate, held with acknowledgment and service to a superior.
Feéble, *a.* weak; sickly; of poor intellect.
Feed, *v. a.* to supply with food.
Feel, *v. a.* to perceive by the touch.
Feéling, *s.* one of the bodily senses; mental sensibility.
Feet, *s.* the plural of *foot*.
Feign, *v. a.* to invent; to dissemble.
Feint, *s.* a false appearance.
Felicitate, *v. a.* to congratulate.
Felícity, *s.* happiness; joy.
Fell, *v. a.* to knock down; to cut down, as a tree.
Féllow, *s.* an associate; a mean wretch.
Félon, *s.* one who has committed a capital crime.
Félony, *s.* a capital crime.
Fémale, *s.* a she; one of the sex that brings young.
Féminine, *a.* soft; delicate.
Fen, *s.* a marsh; a bog; a moor.
Fence, *s.* a guard; an inclosure.
Fence, *v. a.* to inclose; to hedge; to fight with the small [sword or foil.
Féncible, *a.* capable of defence.
Fender, *s.* a fence against cinders.
Fénnel, *s.* a plant of strong scent.
Férment, *s.* internal motion of a liquid.
Fern, *s* a plant.
Ferócious, *a.* savage; fierce.
Ferócity, *s.* savageness; fierceness.
Férret, *s.* a small animal; a kind of narrow ribbon.
Férry, *s.* the passage in rowing across a river.
Fértile, *a.* fruitful; productive. [on the hand.
Ferúla, *s.* an instrument with which a school-boy is beaten
Férule, *s.* a ring put round the end of a stick.
Férvent, *a.* animated; ardent.
Férvid, *a.* hot; burning.
Férvour, *s.* heat; zeal.
Féstival, *s.* time of feast.
Féstive, *a.* joyous; gay.

Festoón, *s.* a border of fruits and flowers.
Fetch, *s.* a stratagem ; a trick.
Fetch, *v. a.* to go and bring.
Fétter, *v. a.* to bind ; to chain.
Fétters, *s. pl.* chains for the feet.
Feud, *s.* a quarrel ; a contention ; a fief.
Feúdal, *a.* held by service from a superior.
Féver, *s* a disease.
Few, *a.* not a great number.
Fib, *s. (a word used to children)*, a falshood.
Fíbre, *s.* a small thread or string.
Fíckle, *a.* changeable ; inconstant.
Fíction, *s.* a story invented.
Fictítious, *a.* counterfeit ; not genuine ; false.
Fíddle, *s.* a stringed instrument of music.
Fidélity, *s.* faithfulness.
Fie, *interj.* denoting dislike.
Fief, *s.* an estate held with acknowledgment and service [from a superior.
Field, *s.* a piece of meadow-ground ; extent ; a place of battle.
Fierce, *a.* savage ; ravenous.
Fife, *s.* a musical instrument.
Fig, *s.* a tree, and its fruit.
Fight, *s.* battle ; combat ; duel.
Figure, *s.* a number ; a shape ; a form ; an image ; a person.
Fílbert, *s.* a fine hazel-nut.
Filch, *v. n.* to steal ; to pilfer.
File, *s.* a smith's tool ; wire for papers.
Fílial, *a.* belonging to a son.
Filiátion, *s.* the relation of a son to a father.
Fílings, *s. pl.* fragments rubbed off by a file.
Fill, *v. a.* to make full ; to satisfy.
Fílly, *s.* a young mare.
Film, *s.* a thin skin.
Fílter, *v. a.* to strain.
Filth, *s.* dirt ; foulness.
Fin, *s.* the wing of a fish.
Final, *a.* ultimate ; last.
Find, *v. a.* to discover ; to meet with.
Fine, *s.* a penalty ; a forfeit.
Fine, *a.* refined ; handsome ; clear.
Fine, *v a.* to refine ; to inflict a penalty.
Fínger, *s.* a part of the hand.
Fínical, *a.* affected ; foppish.

Finish, *v. a.* to perfect; to make complete.
Finite, *a.* limited; bounded.
Fir, *s.* a tree.
Fire, *s.* one of the four elements; courage; spirit.
Fire, *v. a.* to discharge a gun, pistol, or cannon.
Firearms, *s. pl.* guns; muskets.
Firelock, *s.* a soldier's gun.
Fireman, *s.* one who is employed in extinguishing burning houses.
Firework, *s.* a beautiful display with fire.
Firing, *s.* wood or coals for burning.
Firkin, *s.* a wooden vessel.
Firm, *a.* strong; constant.
Firmament, *s.* the heavens.
First, *a.* prime; original; chief.
Fish, *s.* an animal that inhabits the water.
Fish, *v. n.* to catch fishes.
Fishery, *s.* the place where fishes are caught.
Fist, *s.* the hand clenched.
Fit, *s.* the return of a disease after intermission.
Fit, *a.* qualified; proper; right.
Fives, *s.* a kind of play with a ball.
Fix, *v. a.* to make fast; to settle.
Fixture, *s.* immoveable furniture.
Flag, *s.* a water plant; an ensign or colours; a stone to pave with.
Flag, *v. n.* to grow feeble.
Flageolet, *s.* a small flute.
Flagitious, *a.* wicked; vile.
Flagrant, *a.* eager; notorious.
Flail, *s.* a threshing instrument.
Flambeau, *s.* a lighted torch.
Flame, *s.* light emitted from fire.
Flank, *s.* the side of an animal, of an army.
Flannel, *s.* a soft nappy stuff of wool.
Flare, *v. n.* to flutter with a splendid show; to glitter offensively.
Flash, *s.* a sudden quick blaze.
Flask, *s.* a bottle; a powder horn.
Flat, *a.* even; smooth; dull.
Flatter, *v. a.* to sooth with praises; to raise false hopes.
Flattery, *s.* false praise; deceit.
Flaunt, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel; to give one's self airs.
Flavour, *s.* a taste; smell; odour.
Flaw, *s.* a crack; a breach; a defect.
Flax, *s.* the fibrous plant of which thread is made.
Flay, *v. a.* to strip off the skin.

Flea, *s.* a small insect.
Flee, *v. n.* to run from danger.
Fleece, *s.* the wool of one sheep.
Fleece, *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person.
Fleet, *s.* a company of ships.
Fleet, *a.* active; nimble; swift.
Fleet, *v. n.* to fly swiftly.
Fleéting, *a.* passing swiftly.
Flesh, *s.* part of the animal body.
Fléshly, *a.* gross; gluttonous; unchaste.
Fléxible, *a.* pliant; easily moved.
Flight, *s.* the act of flying or running from danger; a flock of birds.
Flíghty, *a.* wild.
Flímsy, *a.* thin; unsubstantial; mean.
Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink under pain.
Fling, *v. a.* to cast from the hand; to throw; to dart.
Flint, *s.* a hard kind of stone.
Flip, *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, &c.
Flíppant, *a.* pert; loquacious.
Flirt, *s.* a pert, artful girl.
Flit, *v. n.* to fly away.
Flitch, *s.* the side of a hog.
Float, *v. n.* to swim on the surface.
Flock, *s.* a company of birds or beasts.
Flood, *s.* a body of water; a deluge; an inundation.
Floódgate, *s.* a gate to stop and let out water.
Floor, *s.* the pavement.
Flórid, *a.* rosy; blooming.
Flórist, *s.* a cultivator of flowers.
Flounce, *s.* a loose trimming in women's apparel.
Flounce, *v. n.* to plunge into the water; to move in anger.
Floúnder, *s.* a fish.
Floúnder, *v. a.* to strive to get loose with awkward efforts.
Floúrish, *v. n.* to thrive; to boast.
Flow, *s.* the running in, or rising of water.
Flow'er, *s.* the blossom of a plant.
Flown, *p. p.* gone away; escaped.
Flúctuate, *v. n.* to be in an uncertain state; to be irresolute.
Flue, *s.* a pipe of a chimney; soft down or fur.
Flúency, *s.* facility of speech.
Flúent, *a.* ready in speech.
Flúid, *s.* a liquid.
Flúmmery, *s.* a kind of food made of wheat-flower or oatmeal.

Flute, *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow in a pillar.
Flútter, *s.* disorder of mind.
Flútter, *v. n.* to fly heavily.
Flux, *s.* the act of flowing.
Fly, *s.* an insect; the upper part of a jack.
Fly, *v. n.* to move with wings; to pass away; to shun; to burst in pieces suddenly.
Foal, *s.* the offspring of a mare.
Foam, *s.* froth; spume; fury.
Fob, *s.* a small pocket.
Fódder, *s.* dry food for cattle.
Foe, *s.* an enemy in war; an opponent.
Fog, *s.* a thick mist.
Foible, *s.* a weak side.
Foil, *s.* a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance; something mean and unprepossessing, which serves to show another thing to advantage.
Foil, *v. a.* to defeat; to baffle.
Fold, *s.* one part of a sheet of paper or cloth placed smoothly upon the other; a wrinkle in paper or cloth; a pen for sheep.
Fóliage, *s.* leaves growing on trees.
Folk, *s.* people; nations; mankind.
Fóllow, *v. a.* to go after; to imitate.
Fólly, *s.* imprudence; inconsiderateness.
Foment, *v. a.* to bathe; to encourage.
Fond, *s.* tender; silly; foolish.
Fóndle, *v. a.* to caress; to indulge.
Font, *s.* a baptismal vessel.
Food, *s.* victuals; provision.
Fool, *s.* an idiot; a buffoon.
Foólery, *s.* an act of foolishness.
Foot, *s.* the part upon which we stand.
Foótball, *s.* a ball driven by the foot.
Foótboy, *s.* a servant.
Foóting, *s.* a ground for the foot; foundation; support; entrance; condition; settlement.
Foótman, *s* a servant in livery.
Foótpad, *s.* one that robs on foot.
Foótpath, *s.* a narrow way which will not admit horses.
Foótstep, *s.* trace; track.
Fop, *s.* a coxcomb.
Fópling, *s.* a petty fop.
Foppery, *s.* folly; affectation.
For, *prep.* because of; with respect to; *conj.* because; in regard that.

Forbeár, *v. n.* to cease from any thing.
Forbíd, *v. a.* to prohibit; to oppose; to hinder.
Forbídding, *part. a.* raising abhorrence.
Force, *s.* strength; power; *v. a.* to compel; to constrain.
Ford, *s.* a shallow part of a river; *v. a.* to pass without boats.
Forebóde, *v. a.* to foretel.
Fórecast, *s.* contrivance; prudence.
Fórefáther, *s.* a male ancestor.
Fóreground, *s.* that part of the ground of a picture before the figures.
Fórehead, *s.* the upper part of the face.
Fóreign, *a.* not of this country; not domestic.
Fóreman, *s.* the first man of a jury, in a shop, &c.
Fórenoon, *s.* the time of day before noon.
Foreseé, *v. a.* to see before-hand.
Fóresight, *s.* fore-knowledge.
Fórest, *s.* a wild uncultivated tract of ground, with wood.
Forestál, *v. a.* to anticipate; to be before-hand; to monopolise.
Fóretaste, *s.* anticipation of.
Foretél, *v. a.* to predict; to tell before-hand.
Fórfeit, *s.* something lost by the commission of a fault.
Forge, *s.* the place where iron is beaten into form.
Forge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit; to falsify.
Fórgery, *s.* the crime of falsification.
Forgét, *v. a.* to lose memory of.
Forgíve, *v. a.* to pardon.
Fork, *s.* an instrument with two or three points or prongs, and a straight stem or handle
Fórked, *a.* opening into two parts.
Forlórn, *a.* deserted.
Form, *s.* method; shape; beauty; figure; a bench of students.
Fórmer, *a.* the past.
Fórmidable, *a.* terrible; hard to be overcome.
Forsáke, *v. a.* to leave; to desert; to fail.
Fort, *s.* a fortified castle.
Forth, *ad.* forward; out of a place.
Fórtify, *v. a.* to strengthen against attacks.
Fórtitude, *s.* courage.
Fórtress, *s.* a strong hold.
Fortúitous, *a.* casual.
Fórtune, *s.* chance; fate; estate; the portion of a man or woman.
Fórum, *s.* any public place, chiefly for the purpose of orations or harangues.
Fórward, *a.* warm; earnest; ardent; eager; confident.
Fóssil, *s.* a mineral.
Fóster, *v. a.* to hasten.

Fóster, *v. a.* to nurse.
Fósterchild, *s.* a child nursed not by the mother.
Foul, *a.* not clean; filthy.
Found, *v.* to give beginning to an edifice or establishment.
Foúndation, *s.* the basis or lower parts of an edifice.
Foúndling, *s.* a child without known parent or owner.
Fount, Foúntain, *s.* a well; a spring.
Fowl, *s.* a winged animal.
Fow'ler, *s.* a man who goes a-shooting.
Fox, *s.* a wild animal of the chase.
Fráction, *s.* a breaking; a part.
Frácture, *s.* a breaking, particularly of a bone.
Frágile, *a.* brittle.
Frágment, *s.* an imperfect piece.
Frágrant, *a.* odorous; sweet smelling.
Frail, *a.* weak; inconstant.
Frame, *s.* any thing made so as to inclose or admit something else; order; regularity; scheme.
Fránchise, *s.* privilege; immunity.
Frank, *s.* the cover of a free letter; a French coin.
Frank, *a.* liberal; open.
Fránkincense, *s.* an odoriferous kind of resin.
Frántic, *a.* mad; distracted.
Fratérnal, *a.* brotherly.
Fratérnity, *s.* a society.
Frátricide, *s.* the murder of a brother.
Fraud, *s.* deceit; cheat; trick.
Fraúdulent, *a.* trickish; dishonest.
Fraught, *p. p.* laden.
Fray, *s.* a broil; a battle.
Freak, *s.* a sudden fancy or caprice.
Fréckle, *s.* a spot in the skin.
Free, *a.* at liberty; frank.
Freébooter, *s.* a robber.
Freédman, *s.* a slave made free.
Freehold, *s.* land held in perpetual right.
Freéman, *s.* one at liberty; one admitted to the freedom of a corporation.
Freéstone, *s.* a sort of stone commonly used in building.
Freeze, *v. a.* to change a liquid into a solid by the operation of cold.
Freight, *s.* the loading of a ship.
French, *a.* of or belonging to France.
Frenzy, *s.* madness
Fréquent, *a.* often done.

Fresh, *a.* cool; not salt; new; recent; ruddy; sweet.
Fret, *v. a.* to rub; to wear; to vex.
Friar, *s.* a brother of some religious order.
Fribble, *s.* a fop.
Fríction, *s.* the act of rubbing two bodies together.
Fríday, *s.* the sixth day of the week.
Friend, *s.* a man warmly attached to the interests of another; a relation.
Frígate, *s.* a small ship of war.
Fright, *s.* a sudden terror.
Fríghtful, *a.* adapted to produce terror.
Frígid, *a.* cold; phlegmatic.
Frill, *s.* a ruffle to the bosom or the top of a shirt, or of a woman's garment.
Fringe, *s.* a trimming.
Frippery, *s.* paltry ornaments.
Frisk, *v. n.* to leap; to skip.
Frísky, *a.* gay; airy.
Frítter, *s.* a delicate kind of pancake.
Frítter, *v. a.* to cut or consume by piecemeal.
Frívolous, *a.* slight; trifling.
Frock, *s.* an outward garment for a girl or a little boy.
Frog, *s.* a small amphibious animal.
Frólic, *s.* a prank; a whim.
From, *prep.* away; noting privation.
Front, *s.* the face; the fore part of any thing; impudence.
Frontispiece, *s.* the picture which faces the title of a book.
Frontless, *a.* without shame.
Frost, *s.* a state of the air changing liquids into solids.
Frós bitten, *a.* nipped by the frost.
Froth, *s.* foam.
Frow'ard, *a.* peevish.
Frown, *s.* a wrinkled look; a look of displeasure.
Frúgal, *a.* thrifty; sparing.
Fruit, *s.* the product of the earth, trees, and plants.
Frúitful, *a.* fertile.
Frúitless, *a.* unproductive.
Frústrate, *v. a.* to balk.
Fry, *s.* food intended to be fried; a swarm of little fishes.
Fry, *v. a.* to dress in a pan.
Fúel, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire.
Fúgitive, *s.* a man flying from one country to another.
Fulfil, *v. a.* to perform.
Full, *a.* replete; stored; fat.
Full, *v.* to cleanse cloth.
Fúller, *s.* one whose trade is to cleanse cloth.

Fúlsome, *a.* nauseous.
Fume, *s.* smoke; vapour.
Fúmigate, *v. n.* to pervade with smoke.
Fúnction, *s.* an office; power.
Fund, *s.* stock; capital.
Fundaméntal, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential.
Fúneral, *s.* the solemnization of a burial; interment.
Funéreal, *a.* dark; dismal; suiting a funeral.
Fúnnel, *s.* an utensil for conveying liquors into vessels, &c.
Fur, *s.* soft hair of beasts found in cold countries; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.
Fúrlong, *s.* the eighth part of a mile.
Fúrnace, *s.* an inclosed fireplace.
Fúrnish, *v. a.* to supply.
Fúrniture, *s.* moveables; goods put in a house for use or ornament.
Fúrrow, *s.* a small trench.
Fúrther, *v. a.* to assist.
Fúrther, *ad.* at a greater distance.
Fúry, *s.* madness; rage.
Furze, *s.* a prickly plant.
Fústian, *s.* a kind of cloth made of cotton; a bombast style.
Fútile, *a.* trifling; worthless.
Fúture, *a.* that is to be.
Fy, *interj.* expressing disapprobation.

G.

GA'BLE, *s.* the sloping roof of a building.
Gádfly, *s.* the breeze-fly that stings cattle.
Gain, *s.* profit; advantage.
Gaínsay, *v. a.* to contradict.
Gait, *s.* manner of walking.
Gale, *s.* a wind not tempestuous.
Gall, *s.* bile; rancour.
Gall, *v. a.* to hurt by fretting the skin; to fret; to vex.
Gallánt, *s.* a beau; a lover.
Gállant, *a.* brave; noble; magnificent.
Gállantry, *s.* bravery.
Gállery, *s.* a long apartment or balcony leading to other rooms.
Gálley, *s.* a vessel driven with oars.
Gálley-slave, *s.* a man condemned for some crime to row in the gallies
Gállipot, *s.* a pot painted and glazed.
Gállon, *s.* a measure of four quarts.

Gállop, *s.* the motion of a horse when he runs at full speed.
Gállows, *s.* a tree of execution.
Gámbler, *s.* a man who over-reaches in play.
Gámbol, *s.* a skip; an antic.
Game, *s.* sport of any kind; sportive insults; mockery; animals pursued in the field.
Game, *v. n.* to play wantonly and extravagantly for money.
Gámekeeper, *s.* a person who looks after game.
Gámesome, *a.* gay; sportive.
Gámester, *s.* one who is addicted to high play.
Gámmon, *s.* the buttock of a hog salted and dried.
Gámmut, *s.* the scale of musical notes.
Gánder, *s.* the male goose.
Gang, *s* a troop; a company of robbers.
Gángrene, *s.* a stoppage of circulation, succeeded by putrefaction.
Gaol, *s. better written* Jail.
Gap, *s.* a breach; a hole.
Gape, *v. n.* to yawn; to stare irreverently.
Garb *s.* dress; clothes.
Gárble, *v a.* to abridge deceitfully.
Garden, *s.* a piece of ground inclosed, and planted with herbs, fruits, or flowers.
Gárgle, *s.* a liquor with which the throat is washed.
Gárland, *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers.
Gárlic, *s.* a plant.
Gárment, *s.* any thing made of pliant materials to cover the body.
Gárner, *s.* a place in which threshed grain is stored up.
Gárnet, *s.* a gem.
Gárnish, *s.* ornament; small herbs round a dish of meat.
Gárret, *s* the uppermost room of a house.
Gárrison, *s.* soldiers placed in a fortified town or castle.
Gárrulous, *a.* prattling; talkative.
Gárter, *s.* a string or ribbon to tie up stockings.
Gash, *s.* a deep and wide wound.
Gasp, *v. n.* to open the mouth wide to catch breath.
Gasp, *s.* a catch of the breath, obtained with difficulty.
Gate, *s.* the door to a yard or open place.
Gáther, *v. a.* to collect; to bring into one place; to pick up; to glean; to pluck.
Gáudy, *a.* showy; splendid.
Gauge, *v. a.* to measure the contents of a cask, &c.
Gauze, *s.* a very thin silk.
Gay, *a.* airy; cheerful; merry; fine.
Gaze, *v. n.* to look intently and earnestly.

Gazétte, *s.* a court newspaper.
Gem, *s.* a jewel; a precious stone.
Génder, *s.* a sort; a sex.
Geneálogy, *s.* a table of the succession of families.
Géneral, *s.* a great military officer.—*a.* common; usual.
Generálity, *s.* a great majority.
Génerate, *v.* to produce.
Generátion, *s.* a race; an age.
Génerous, *a.* liberal.
Génesis, *s.* the first book of Moses.
Genéva, *s.* the spirit of juniper; a city.
Génial, *a.* according to nature; cherishing.
Génitive, *a.* in grammar, the name of a case.
Génius, *s.* a man endowed with superior faculties; the
Genteél, *a.* polite; elegant. [nature of a person or thing.
Géntile, *s.* a Pagan.
Géntle, *a.* soft; tame; of good extraction.
Géntleman, *s.* a person well bred.
Géntry, *s.* a class of people below the nobility, and above
Genufléction, *s.* the act of bending the knee. [the vulgar.
Génuine, *a.* pure; not spurious.
Geográphy, *s.* a knowledge of the countries of the world.
Geómetry, *s.* a science, which teaches the relations of lines, angles, and figures.
Géorgic, *s.* a poem, treating of husbandry.
Gest, *s.* a deed; an action; show.
Gesticuláte, *v.* to express one's self with violent action.
Gésture, *s.* motion in speaking.
Get, *v. a.* to procure; to obtain.
Ghástly, *a.* like a ghost.
Ghost, *s.* the soul of a man; a spirit.
Gíant, *s.* a man greatly above the ordinary stature.
Gíbbet, *s.* a gallows.
Gibe, *s.* a sneer; a scoff; a taunt.
Gíddy, *a.* unsteady; heedless.
Gift, *s.* a thing given; a talent of the mind.
Gigántic, *a.* big; bulky.
Gild, *v. a.* to wash over with gold.
Gill, *s.* a measure.
Gills, *s.* part of a fish's head.
Gílliflower, *s.* the July flower.
Gímlet, *s.* a borer for nails.
Gimp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace.

Gin, *s.* a trap; a snare; the spirit drawn by distillation
Ginger, *s.* an Indian plant [from juniper-berries.
Gingerbread, *s.* a kind of bread flavoured with ginger.
Gingle, *s. see* Jingle.
Gipsy, *s.* a strolling vagabond, who pretends to tell for-
Gird, *v. a.* to bind round; to invest. [tunes.
Girdle, *s.* any thing bound round the waist.
Girl, *s.* a young woman, or female child.
Girth, *s.* the band by which the saddle is fixed upon the
Give, *v. a.* to bestow; to yield. [horse.
Gizzard, *s.* the stomach of a fowl.
Glad, *a.* joyous; elevated with pleasure.
Glade, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
Gladiator, *s.* a prize-fighter.
Glance, *s.* a sudden shoot of light or splendour; a quick
Glare, *s.* overpowering brightness. [view.
Glass, *s.* an artificial transparent substance.
Glaze, *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass.
Gleam, *s.* a sudden shoot of light. [behind.
Glean, *v. a.* to gather what the reapers of the harvest leave
Glee, *s.* joy; merriment; a song for three or more voices.
Glide, *v. a.* to flow gently.
Glimmer, *v. n.* to shine faintly.
Glimpse, *s.* a short imperfect sight.
Glisten, *v. n.* to shine.
Glitter, *s.* lustre; show.
Globe, *s.* a sphere; a ball; the universe.
Gloom, *s.* cloudiness; obscurity.
Glory, *s.* honour; praise; fame.
Glory, *v. n.* to boast.
Gloss, *s.* the shining, particularly of any thing new; a comment.
Glossary, *s.* a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words.
Glove, *s.* a cover for the hands.
Glow, *s.* a more than ordinary heat; brightness.
Glowworm, *s.* a small insect with a glittering tail.
Glue, *s.* a cement to join wood.
Glutinous, *a.* gluey.
Glutton, *s.* one who eats to excess.
Gnash, *v. n.* to grind the teeth.
Gnat, *s.* a small stinging insect.
Gnaw, *v. a.* to chew clumsily.
Go, *v. n.* to walk; to move; to proceed.

Goal, *s.* a starting-post; the end to which any design
Goat, *s.* an animal. [tends; the final purpose.
Góatherd, *s.* one who tends goats.
Góblet, *s.* a bowl or cup.
Góblin, *s.* an evil spirit.
God, *s* the Supreme Being; a fictitious deity.
Gód-daughter, *s.* a girl for whom one became sponsor
Gód-fáther, *s.* the sponsor in baptism. [in baptism.
Gódly, *a.* pious towards God. [baptism.
Gód-mother, *s.* a woman who has become sponsor in
Gód-son, *s.* a boy for whom one has been sponsor in bap-
Gold, *s.* the heaviest of metals. [tism.
Góldfinch, *s.* a singing bird.
Good, *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue.
Goods, *s. pl.* moveables in a house.
Goose, *s.* a fowl.
Gooseberry, *s.* a shrub, and its fruit.
Gore, *s.* clotted blood.
Gore, *v. a.* to pierce with horns.
Górgeous, *a.* fine; showy.
Górgon, *s.* a monster.
Górmandize, *v. a.* to feed ravenously.
Góshawk, *s.* a hawk of a large kind.
Gósling, *s.* a young goose.
Góspel, *s.* God's word; the history of the life of Jesus.
Góssamer, *s.* the down of plants.
Góssip, *s.* a chattering woman.
Góvern, *v. a.* to rule; to regulate.
Gourd, *s.* a plant.
Gout, *s.* a disease.
Gown, *s.* a long upper garment.
Grace, *s.* favour; privilege; virtue; a short prayer said
Gradátion, *s.* regular progress. [before and after meat.
Grádual, *a.* step by step.
Graft, *v. a.* to plant a cion or branch of one tree into the
Grain, *s.* all kinds of corn. [stock of another.
Graíned, *a.* rough; uneven; marked with internal varie-
Grains, *s.* the husks of malt exhausted in brewing. [ties.
Grámmar, *s.* the science of speaking correctly and with precision; a book which teaches it.
Gránary, *s.* a storehouse. [gem.
Gránite, *s.* a kind of fine spotted marble; a species of
Grand, *a.* great; illustrious.
Gráud-daúghter, *s.* the daughter of a son or daughter.

Grándfather, *s.* the father of a father or mother.
Grándsire, *s.* grandfather.
Grándson, *s.* the son of a son or daughter.
Grant, *s.* an admission; a bestowing.
Grape, *s.* the fruit of the vine.
Grásshopper, *s.* a small insect that hops in the summer grass.
Grasp, *s.* the gripe of the hand.
Grass, *s.* the common herbage of fields, on which cattle feed.
Grate, *s.* a partition made with bars; the range of bars within which fires are made.
Grate, *v. a.* to rub small.
Gráteful, *a.* having a due sense of benefits; pleasing; acceptable.
Grátify, *v. a.* to indulge.
Grátis, *ad* for nothing; without recompence.
Grátitude, *s.* sense of benefits conferred.
Gratúitous, *a.* voluntary.
Gratúity, *s.* a recompence.
Grave, *s.* the place in which the dead are deposited.
Grave, *v. a.* to carve in any hard substance.
Grave, *a.* heavy; slow; solemn; serious.
Grável, *s.* hard sand.
Grávy, *s.* the juice of roasted meat.
Gray, *a.* white mixed with black; hoary.
Graze, *v. n.* to eat grass.
Grázier, *s.* one who feeds cattle.
Grease, *s.* soft and oily fat.
Great, *a.* large; noble.
Grécian, *a.* of or belonging to Greece.
Greédy, *a.* ravenous.
Green, *s.* a colour; a grassy plain.
Greet, *v. a.* to salute.
Gregárious, *a.* going in herds.
Grey'hound, *s.* a tall fleet dog that chases in sight.
Grief, *s.* sorrow; trouble.
Grieve, *v. a.* to afflict; to hurt.
Grill, *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron.
Grim, *a.* ugly; ill-looking; with aggravated features.
Grimáce, *s.* a ludicrous distortion of the countenance.
Grin, *s.* a clownish smile, showing the teeth.
Grind, *v. a.* to reduce to powder by a mill; to sharpen.
Grínder, *s.* one who grinds; a back tooth.
Gríndstone, *s.* a stone for grinding.
Gripe, *s.* a holding tight with the fingers.

Grist, *s.* corn to be ground.
Grit, *s.* the coarse part of meal.
Grítty, *a.* full of hard particles.
Groan, *s.* an inarticulate sound, uttered by one in great
Groat, *s.* four-pence. [pain.
Grócer, *s.* a dealer in sugar, raisins, spices, &c.
Groom, *s.* one who tends horses.
Groove, *s.* a channel cut with a tool.
Grope, *v. n.* to feel along in the dark.
Gross, *s.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen.
Gross, *a.* thick; bulky; coarse; rude.
Grot, Grótto, *s.* a cavern, prettily ornamented.
Grove, *s.* a walk shaded by trees
Gróvel, *v. n.* to lie prone; to creep on the ground.
Ground, *s.* the earth; floor; the foundation or principle
Groúndsel, *s.* a plant. [on which any notion is built.
Group, *s.* a crowd; a cluster.
Grouse, *s.* a bird.
Grow, *v. n.* to vegetate; to shoot out; to become taller
Growl, *s.* the hoarse voice of an angry cur. [or larger.
Growth, *s.* vegetation; product; improvement; ad-
Grub, *s.* a small worm. [vancement.
Grudge, *s.* old quarrel; ill-will.—*v. a.* to envy.
Grúel, *s.* food made by boiling oatmeal in water.
Gruff, *a.* sour of aspect.
Grúmble, *v. n.* to murmur.
Grunt, *s.* the voice of a hog.
Guard, *s.* a defence; caution.
Guárdian, *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a super-
Gúdgeon, *s.* a small fish. [intendant.
Guess, *s.* a supposition; a conjecture.
Guest, *s.* a visitor; one who is entertained at free cost.
Guide, *s.* one who directs.
Guile, *s.* art; treachery.
Guilt, *s.* a crime; an offence.
Guínea, *s.* a gold coin.
Guise, *s.* manner; mien; habit.
Guítar, *s.* a stringed instrument of music.
Gulf, *s.* a bay; a whirlpool.
Gull, *s.* a sea-bird; one easily cheated.
Gum, *s.* the viscous juice of trees.
Gums, *s. pl.* the fleshy covering that incloses the teeth.

Gun, *s.* a cannon; a musket.
Gúnpowder, *s.* a composition of nitre, sulphur, and char-
Gúrgle, *v. n.* to fall or gush with noise. [coal.
Gúrnet, *s.* a sea-fish.
Gush, *s.* a rushing out of liquid.
Gússet, *s.* a bit of linen sewed in to strengthen needlework.
Gust, *s.* taste; liking; a sudden blast of wind.
Gut, *s.* the inward passage of food.
Gútter, *s.* a passage for water.

H.

HA. *interj.* of surprise.
Háberdasher, *s.* one who sells small wares
Habíliment, *s.* dress.
Hábit, *s.* state of any thing; dress; custom.
Hábitant, *s.* dweller.
Habitátion, *s.* place of abode.
Habítual, *a.* customary.
Háddock, *s.* a sea-fish.
Hag, *s.* a witch; an ugly woman.
Hággard, *a.* lank and wild.
Hail, *s.* drops of rain frozen; *interj.* all health!
Haílstone, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail.
Hair, *s.* the covering of the head.
Hálbert, *s.* a battle-axe.
Hálcyon, *s.* a sea bird, supposed to be the harbinger of fine weather.—*a.* quiet; happy; placid; still.
Hale, *a.* healthy; sound.
Hale, *v. a.* to drag by force.
Half, *s.* one of two equal parts.
Hálfpenny, *s.* a copper coin.
Hall, *s.* a court of justice; a large room.
Hallelújah, *s.* a word of religious fervour; praise God.
Halló, *interj.* of calling from a distance; of encourage-
Hállow, *v. a.* to consecrate. [ment to dogs in a hunt.
Hálter, *s.* a rope to hang malefactors; a cord; a string.
Halve, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.
Hámlet, *s.* a small village.
Hámmer, *s.* an instrument to drive nails.
Hámper, *s.* a large basket.
Hand, *s.* the palm, with the fingers.
Hándful, *s.* as much as the hand can hold.
Hándicraft, *s.* manual occupation.

Hándily, *ad.* with skill.
Hándkerchief, *s.* a piece of linen to wipe the face or cover [the neck.
Hándle, *s.* that part of a thing which is made to hold it by.
Hándmaid, *s.* a maid that waits.
Hándsome, *a.* beautiful; fine.
Hándwríting, *s.* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each
Hándy, *a.* ready; dexterous. [person.
Hang, *v. a.* to fix upon; to adorn.
Hánger, *s.* a short broad-sword. [walls of rooms.
Hangings, *s. pl.* drapery hung or fastened against the
Hángman, *s.* the public executioner.
Hap, *s.* chance.
Háply, *ad.* peradventure.
Hápless, *a.* unhappy.
Háppy, *a.* in a state of felicity.
Harángue, *s.* a set speech.
Hárass, *v. a.* to weary.
Hárbinger, *s.* a forerunner.
Hárbour, *s.* a port; a shelter.
Hard, *a.* firm; difficult; cruel.
Hárden, *v. a.* to make hard.
Hárdly, *ad.* with difficulty.
Hárdship, *s.* injury; fatigue.
Hárdwáre, *s.* manufactures of metal.
Hárdy, *a.* bold; brave; stout.
Hare, *s.* a small quadruped.
Hark, *interj.* list! hear! listen!
Harm, *s.* injury.
Harmónic, *a.* adapted to each other; musical.
Hármony, *s.* agreement; a just proportion of sound.
Hárness, *s.* the articles worn by a horse in drawing.
Harp, *s.* a musical instrument.
Hárpsichord, *s.* a musical instrument.
Hárrow, *s.* an implement used in ploughing.
Harsh, *a.* austere; rough; sour.
Hart, *s.* the male deer.
Hárvest, *s.* the season of reaping.
Hárvest-home, *s.* a feast or song at the end of harvest.
Hash, *s.* meat dressed in small bits.
Hasp, *s.* a fastening for a door, without lock or latch.
Hássock, *s.* a thick mat to kneel on.
Haste, *s.* hurry; speed.
Hat, *s.* a cover for the head.
Hatch, *s.* a half door.

Hatch, *v. a.* to produce young.
Hátchet, *s.* a small axe.
Hate, Hátred, *s.* dislike; aversion.
Have, *v. a.* to possess; to enjoy.
Háven, *s.* a port; a harbour.
Haúghty, *a.* proud; overbearing as a superior.
Haul, *v. a.* to pull; to draw.
Haunt, *s.* a place of resort to any one.
Haunted, *a.* frequented by evil spirits.
Havoc, *s.* waste.
Hántboy, *s.* a wind instrument; a sort of large strawberry.
Haw, *s.* a wild harsh fruit.
Háwthorn, *s.* the thorn that bears haws; the may-thorn.
Hawk, *s.* a bird of prey; *v. a.* to fly hawks; to cry goods.
Hay, *s.* grass dried.
Házard, *s.* danger; a game.
Haze, *s.* fog; mist.
Házel, *s.* a nut tree.
Házel, *a.* the colour of a nut; light brown.
He, *pro.* the man named before.
Head, *s.* the top; a chief; the division of a treatise or discourse; that part of the body which contains the brain.
Head, *v. a.* to lead; to govern.
Héadache, *s.* pain in the head.
Héadlong, *a.* rash; inconsiderate; head foremost.
Héadstrong, *a.* obstinate; conceited; ungovernable.
Heal, *v. a.* to cure.
Health, *s.* freedom from sickness.
Heap, *s.* a quantity thrown together.
Hear, *v. a.* to perceive by the ear.
Héaring, *s.* the sense of perceiving sounds.
Heárken, *v. n.* to listen.
Héarsay, *s.* report; rumour.
Hearse, *s.* a carriage for the dead.
Heart, *s.* a part of the body.
Hearth, *s.* the pavement on which a fire is made.
Heárty, *a.* sincere; strong.
Heat, *s.* warmth of the sun or fire, &c.; passion or transport.
Heath, *s.* a plant; a common.
Héathen, *s.* an idolator; the follower of a false religion; a man without religion.
Heave, *v. n.* to vomit; to lift.
Héaven, *s.* the habitation of God; the sky or firmament; the place of the good departed.

Héavy, *a.* weighty; dull.
Hedge, *s.* a fence made with bushes.
Hédge-hog, *s.* an animal.
Heed, *s.* care; attention.
Heel, *s.* the hind part of the foot.
Héifer, *s.* a young cow.
Height, *s.* elevation above the ground.
Heínous, *a.* hateful; atrocious.
Heir, *s.* one who inherits by law.
Hell, *s.* the place of the wicked after death.
Helm, *s.* the rudder.
Hélmet, *s.* the covering of the head in armour.
Help, *s.* assistance; aid; support.
Hem, *s.* the edge of a garment.
Hémisphere, *s.* the half of a globe or sphere.
Hémlock, *s.* an herb.
Hemp, *s.* a plant with which ropes are made.
Hen, *s.* the female of any bird.
Hén-roost, *s.* the place where the poultry rest.
Hence, *ad.* or *interj.* from this place; away; for this reason; from this cause.
Hencefórth, Hencefórward, *ad.* from this time.
Her, *pron.* accusative case from *she*; belonging to a female mentioned before.
Hérald, *s.* one whose office it is to proclaim public business.
Herb, *s.* a plant, the stalk of which is soft.
Hérbage, *s.* grass; pasture.
Hérbalist, *s.* a man skilled in herbs.
Herd, *s.* a flock; a company.
Hérdsman, *s.* one who keeps herds.
Here, *ad.* in this place or state.
Hereáfter, *ad.* in a future state.
Heréditary, *a.* descending by inheritance.
Hereín, *ad.* in this.
Hereóf, *ad.* of this.
Hereón, *ad.* upon this.
Héresy, *s.* a fundamental error in religion.
Heretó, *ad.* to this.
Heretofóre, *ad.* formerly.
Herewíth, *ad* with this.
Héritage, *s.* an inheritance.
Hérmit, *s.* a man living in a cave or solitary cell.
Hérmitage, *s.* a hermit's cell.

Hé'ro, *s.* a man celebrated or worthy to be celebrated in verse for exploits in war; a man of courage and for-
Hero'ic, *a.* brave; noble. [titude.
Hé'roine, *s.* a female hero.
Hé'ron, *s.* a large water-fowl.
Hé'rring, *s.* a small sea-fish.
Hé'sitate, *v. a.* to pause; to doubt; to stammer.
Hew, *v. a.* to cut with an axe.
Hey, *interj.* of joy; or calling.
Hey'day', *interj.* of surprize.
Híck'up, *s.* a convulsion of the stomach producing sobs.
Hide, *s.* the skin of an animal.
Hide, *v. a.* to conceal.
Hí'deous, *a.* horrible.
Hie, *v. n.* to go in haste.
High, *a.* lofty; loud; proud; dear.
Highland, *s.* mountainous region.
Hígh'ly, *ad.* with esteem.
Highness, *s.* title of princes.
Highway', *s* great road; public path for carriages.
Hígh'wayman, *s.* a robber on the public roads.
Hílarity, *s.* merriment.
Hill, *s.* high land.
Híllock, *s.* a little hill.
Hilt, *s.* the handle of a sword.
Him, *pron.* accusative case of *he*.
Hind, *s.* the she stag; a boor.
Hínder, *v. a.* to obstruct.
Híndmost, *a.* the last
Hinge, *s.* the joint upon which a door turns.
Hint, *s.* a distant allusion.
Hip, *s.* the joint of the thigh; the fruit of the briar.
Hire, *s.* wages.
Hí'reling, *s.* one who serves for wages.
His, *pron.* belonging to a male mentioned before.
Híss, *v. n.* to cry like a serpent.
Hist, *interj.* commanding silence.
Hístory, *s.* a narration of facts.
Hit, *s.* a stroke; a lucky chance.
Hitch, *s.* a slight stop.
Híther, *a.* nearer; *ad.* to this place.
Hítherto, *ad.* to this time.
Hive, *s.* a place for bees.

Hoar, *a.* grey with age; white with frost.
Hoard, *s.* a store laid up in secret.
Hoarse, *a.* having the voice rough from a cold.
Hóbble, *v. n.* to walk lamely.
Hock, *s.* the joint between the knee and fetlock; old strong Rhenish wine.
Hoe, *s.* a garden-tool for weeds.
Hog, *s.* the male of swine.
Hógshead, *s.* a measure of 63 gallons.
Hoist, *v. a.* to raise up on high.
Hold, *s.* a support; custody.
Hold, *v. a.* to keep; to retain.
Hold, *interj.* forbear; stop.
Hole, *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment.
Hóllow, *s.* a cavity.
Hóllow, *a.* empty within; deceitful.
Hólly, *s.* a tree.
Hóly, *a.* good; religious.
Hóly-day, *s.* an anniversary feast; a day of gaiety and mirth.
Hómage, *s.* duty; respect.
Home, *s.* one's own house.
Hómely, *a.* not fine; coarse.
Hómicide, *s.* a murderer.
Hone, *s.* a whetstone for a razor.
Hónest, *a.* upright; true.
Hóney, *s.* sweet substance of bees.
Hóney-comb, *s.* cells of wax for honey.
Hóney-suckle, *s.* a plant.
Hónour, *s.* dignity; virtue; reverence.
Hood, *s.* a covering for the head.
Hoof, *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot.
Hook, *s.* a semicircle of iron to pluck with, or to hang things upon.
Hoop, *s.* a circle of iron or wood.
Hoóping-cough, *s.* a disease.
Hoot, *v. n.* to shout contemptuously.
Hop, *s.* a plant.
Hop, *v. n.* to leap on one leg.
Hope, *s.* expectation of some good.
Horízon, *s.* the line that terminates the view around.
Horn, *s.* part of an ox, ram, &c.
Hórn-book, *s.* the first book of children.
Hórnet, *s.* a large stinging fly.
Hórnpipe, *s.* a dance.
Hórrid, *a.* tending to excite horror.
Hórror, *s.* terror mixed with detestation.

Horse, *s.* an animal; a machine.
Horseradish, *s.* a hot root.
Hosánna, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God.
Hose, *s.* breeches; stockings.
Hósier, *s.* one who sells stockings.
Hóspitable, *a.* kind to strangers.
Hóspital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick.
Hospitálity, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers.
Host, *s.* a landlord; an army. [of conditions.
Hóstage, *s.* one given in pledge for the performance
Hóstile, *a.* belonging to an enemy.
Hot, *a.* having heat; fiery.
Hóthouse, *s.* a house in which are hotbeds to bring vegetables, &c. to perfection all the year round.
Hóvel, *s.* a shed; a cottage.
Hóver, *v. n.* to flutter over head.
Hound, *s.* a dog used in the chase.
Hour, *s.* 60 minutes.
House, *s.* a place of human abode.
Hoúshold, *s.* a family.
Hoúsekeeper, *s.* master of a family; a female superin-
Hoúsewife, *s.* a female economist. [tendant.
How, *ad.* in what manner.
Howéver, *ad.* nevertheless.
Howl, *s.* the cry of a dog in pain.
Howsoéver, *ad.* although.
Hoy, *s.* a large boat of passage.
Háckaback, *s.* a kind of coarse linen.
Hue, *s.* colour; die; a clamour.
Hug, *v. a* to embrace closely.
Huge, *a.* vast; immense.
Hum, *s.* the noise made by bees.
Húman, *a.* belonging to man.
Humáne, *a.* kind; good-natured.
Húmble, *a.* modest; low.
Húmble, *v. a.* to subdue.
Húmid, *a.* wet; moist.
Humiliation, *s.* disgrace; act of humility.
Humílity, *s.* submission.
Húmourist, *s.* one who gratifies his own humour.
Húmour, *s.* moisture; whim.
Hump, **Hunch**, *s.* the protuberance made by a crooked back.

Húnger, *s.* desire of food.
Hunt, *s* chase; pursuit.
Húrdle, *s.* a texture of sticks woven together.
Hurl, *v. a.* to throw with violence.
Húrricane, *s.* a violent storm.
Húrry, *s.* tumult; haste.
Hurt, *s.* harm; wound or bruise.
Húsband, *s.* a married man.
Húsband, *v. a.* to manage frugally.
Húsbandman, *s.* one who works in tillage.
Húsbandry, *s.* tillage.
Hush, *interj.* be quiet.
Hut, *s.* a poor cottage.
Huzzá, *interj.* of triumph.
Hy'acinth, *s.* a plant.
Hymenéal, *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Hymn, *s.* a divine song.
Hy'pocrite, *s.* a dissembler.
Hy'ssop, *s.* a plant.

I. J.

JACKA'LL, *s.* a quadruped.
Jáckdaw, *s.* a male daw.
Jácket, *s.* a short coat.
Jagg, *v. a.* to notch.
Jail, *s.* a prison.
Jam, *s.* a conserve of fruits.
Jánuary, *s.* the first month in the year.
Japán, *s.* a sort of tin work.
Jar, *v. n.* to dash; to dispute; to produce a harsh sound.
Jar, *s.* a vessel.
Járgon, *s.* gibberish.
Jásper, *s.* a precious stone.
Jávelin, *s.* a spear or half pike.
Jaúndice, *s.* a disease.
Jaunt, *s.* a short journey for pleasure.
Jaw, *s.* the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed.
Jay, *s.* a bird.
Ice, *s.* liquid changed into solid by the operation of cold.
Icicle, *s.* a shoot of ice hanging down.
Idéa, *s.* mental imagination.
Idéal, *a.* mental; intellectual.
Idéntity, *s.* sameness.

I'diom, *s.* a mode of speaking peculiar to a language.
I'diot, *s.* a human being without understanding.
I'dle, *a.* lazy; averse from labour.
I'dol, *s.* an image to which divine worship is addressed.
Idólator, *s.* a worshipper of idols.
Idólise, *v. a.* to love or reverence to adoration.
I'dyl, *s.* a short poem, mostly on rural subjects.
Jéalous, *a.* suspicious; envious.
Jeer, *s.* a scoff.
Jehóvah, *s.* the Hebrew name for God.
Jélly, *s.* the liquor of meat boiled to a consistency.
Jéopardy, *s.* danger.
Jerk, *s.* a smart quick lash.
Jéssamine, *s.* a fragrant flower.
Jest, *s.* wit embodied.
Jet, *s.* a curious black fossil.
Jew'el, *s.* a precious stone.
Jew's-hárp, *s.* a musical instrument.
If, *conj.* supposing that; allowing that.
Ignóble, *a.* mean of birth or conduct.
I'gnominy, *s.* disgrace.
Ignorámus, *s.* a foolish fellow.
I'gnorant, *s.* without knowledge.
Jig, *s.* a quick dance or tune.
Jíngle, *s.* the sound of one inconsiderable piece of metal struck against another.
Ill, *s.* wickedness; misfortune.
Ill, *a.* bad in any respect; sick.
Illégal, *a.* contrary to law.
Illégible, *a.* that cannot be read.
Ill-fávoured, *a.* with disagreeable features; ugly.
Illíberal, *a.* without candour and nobleness.
Illícit, *a.* unlawful.
Illíterate, *a.* unlearned.
I'llness, *s.* sickness; malady.
Illnáture, *s.* peevishness; malice; a selfish disposition.
Illúmine, Illúminate, *v. a.* to enlighten; to illustrate.
Illumináton, *s.* a show of lights in a public rejoicing.
Illúsion, *s.* false show; error.
Illústrate, *v. a.* to brighten with light; to make plain; to exemplify.
Illústrious, *a.* noble; famous; excellent.
I'mage, *s.* a statue; a sensible object expressed in words.
I'magery, *s.* sensible representations.

Imágine, *v. a.* to fancy; to conceive.
Imbécile, *a.* weak; feeble in mind or body.
Imbíbe, *v. a.* to drink in.
Imbítter, *v. a.* to make bitter.
Imbólden, *v. a.* to encourage.
Imbówer, *v. a.* to shelter with trees.
Imbrúe, *v. a.* to steep; to soak.
Imbúe, *v. a.* to tincture deeply.
I'mitate, *v. a.* to copy; to endeavour to resemble.
Immáculate, *a.* spotless.
Immatérial, *a.* incorporeal; of small importance.
Immatúre, *a.* not ripe.
Immeásurable, *a.* not to be measured.
Immédiate, *a.* instant.
Immemórial, *a.* past time of memory or record.
Imménse, *a.* unlimited.
Immérge, } *v. a.* to put under water; to steep in liquid.
Immérse, }
Immethódical, *a.* confused; without regularity.
I'mminent, *a.* impending.
Immóderate, *a.* excessive.
Immódest, *a.* bold; free.
I'mmolate, *v. a.* to sacrifice.
Immóral, *a.* vicious; bad.
Immórtal, *a.* never to die.
Immóveable, *a.* not to be moved.
Immúnity, *s.* privilege.
Immúre, *v. a.* to shut up in walls.
Immútable, *a.* not to be changed.
Impáir, *v. a.* to lessen: to injure.
Impale, *v.* to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Impárt, *v. a.* to bestow.
Impártial, *a.* equitable.
Impássable, *a.* not admitting passage.
Impássioned, *a.* full of vehement feeling.
Impéde, *v. a.* to hinder.
Impédiment, *s.* hindrance.
Impél, *v. a.* to drive forward.
Impénd, *v. n.* to hang over.
Impérative, *a.* commanding; expressive of command.
Impérious, *a.* haughty; commanding.
Impértinent, *a.* ill-timed; meddling; foolish.
Impétuous, *a.* full of eagerness.

Implánt, *v. a.* to infuse into the mind.
Implement, *s.* a tool
Implicate, *v. a.* to entangle.
Implícit, } *a.* not expressed.
Implied, }
Implóre, *v. a* to beg earnestly.
Import, *s.* the meaning of a thing; importance; any thing [brought from abroad.
Impórt, *v. a.* to carry into any country from abroad.
Importúne, *v. a.* to tease with solicitation.
Impóse, *v. a.* to lay on; to deceive [deceit.
Imposítion, *s.* injunction of any thing as a law or duty;
Impóstor, *s.* one who pretends to be what he is not.
Impósture, *s.* a cheat.
Impotent, *a.* weak; feeble.
Impóverish, *v a.* to make poor.
Impow'er, *v. a.* to authorise
Imprecate, *v. a.* to wish evil.
Imprégnable, *a.* of strength to defy assault.
Imprés, *v.* to stamp; to fix on the feelings, or in the me-
Imprint, *v.* to fix on the mind. [mory.
Imprison, *v. a* to put in prison.
Impróve, *v. a.* to make better.
Impudent, *a.* shameless; bold. [ence acting on the mind.
Impulse, *s.* the action of one substance on another; influ-
Impúnity, *s.* exemption from punishment.
Impúte, *v. a.* to attribute.
In, *prep.* within some place.
Inadvértent, *a.* careless; inconsiderate.
Inánimate, *a.* dull.
Inanítion, *s.* emptiness of body.
Inánity, *s.* emptiness of soul.
Incantátion, *s.* enchantment. [ments quarrels.
Incéndiary, *s.* one who sets houses on fire; one who to-
Incense, *s.* perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of some
Incénse, *v. a.* to enrage. [god.
Incéntive, *s.* incitement.
Incéssant, *a.* without ceasing.
Inch, *s.* the twelfth part of a foot.
Incident, *s.* one event in a series.
Incision, *s.* a cut.
Incite, *v. a.* to stir up.
Incivility, *s.* want of courtesy; rudeness.

Inclément, *a.* severe; cold.
Incline, *v. a.* and *n.* to bend; to be willing.
Inclóse, *v. a.* to shut in; to surround with fences.
Inclósure, *s.* grounds fenced in.
Inclúde, *v. a.* to take in; to comprehend.
Inclúsive, *a.* comprehended in the sum or number.
Incohérent, *a.* without connection.
I'ncome, *s.* revenue; profit.
Incórporate, *v. a.* to form into one body.
Incórrigible, *a.* bad beyond correction.
Increase, *s.* augmentation.
Incúlcate, *v. a.* to instruct.
Incúmbent, *a.* resting upon; imposed as a duty.
Incúmber, *v. a.* to clog; to be a load to.
Incúr, *v. a.* to become liable to.
Incúrsion, *s.* attack.
Indébted, *a.* obliged to; or in debt.
Indéed, *ad.* in reality.
Indefátigable, *a.* unwearied; not tired.
Indént, *v. a.* to scollop; to covenant.
Indénture, *s.* a covenant or deed.
I'ndex, *s.* the alphabetical table of contents to a book.
I'ndicate, *v. a.* to point out.
Indíct, *v. a.* to arraign.
Indífferent, *a.* unconcerned.
I'ndigent, *a.* poor.
Indignátion, *s.* anger mingled with contempt.
Indígnity, *s.* injury mingled with contempt.
I'ndigo, *s.* a plant for dying a blue colour.
Indiscríminate, *a.* undistinguishable; confused.
Indispénsible, *a.* not to be spared; necessary.
Indispóse, *v. a.* to disorder; to disincline.
Indíte, *v. a.* to draw up; to dictate.
Indivídual, *s.* every single person.
Individuálity, *s.* separate or distinct existence.
I'ndolent, *a.* averse to employment.
Indúe, *v. a.* to clothe; to supply with mental excellencies.
Indúce, *v. a.* to persuade.
Indúlge, *v. a.* to fondle; to gratify.
I'ndurate, *v. a.* to harden.
I'ndustry, *s.* cheerful application.
Inébriate, *v. a.* to intoxicate.
Inéffable, *a.* unspeakable.
Inért, *a.* dull; sluggish.

Inéstimable, *a.* invaluable.
Inévitable, *a.* not to be avoided.
Inéxorable, *a.* not to be moved by intreaty.
Inéxpiable, *a.* not to be atoned.
Inéxtricable, *a.* not to be disentangled.
I'nfamy, *s.* public shame.
I'nfant, *s.* a child, strictly who cannot speak.
I'nfantile, *a.* belonging to an infant.
Infátuate, *v. a.* to win, as by witchcraft.
Infect, *v. a.* to communicate something evil.
Infér, *v. a.* to draw a conclusion.
Inférior, *a.* lower in value or dignity.
Infést, *v. a.* to disturb.
I'nfinite, *a.* unbounded.
Infírm, *a* weak; feeble.
Infláme, *v. a.* to kindle.
Inflate, *v. a.* to swell with wind.
Inflict, *v. a.* to give pain; to cause evil.
I'nfluence, *s.* power over.
I'nflux, *s.* the act of flowing in.
Inform, *v. a.* to tell; to instruct.
Infringe, *v. a.* to break in upon.
Infúse, *v. a.* to pour in; to steep in any fluid; to plant in the mind.
Ingénious, *a.* capable of invention.
Ingenúity, *s.* wit; invention; candour.
Ingénuous, *a.* open; candid; fair.
I'ngot, *s.* a mass of metal.
Ingráft, *v. a.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another.
Ingrátiate, *v. a.* to excite favour.
Ingrédient, *s.* part of any compound.
I'ngress, *s.* entrance.
Ingúlph, *v. a.* to swallow up in a deep place.
Inhábit, *v. a.* to dwell in.
Inhále, *v. a.* to draw in as air.
Inhérit, *v. a.* to receive or possess by descent from ancestors.
Inhúman, *a.* barbarous; oppressive.
Inject, *v. a.* to dart in.
Inímical, *a.* hostile; contrary to; repugnant.
Iníquitous, *a.* vicious; wicked.
Initial, *a.* placed at the beginning.
Initiate, *v. a.* to instruct in rudiments.
Injúnction, *s.* an order.
I'njure, *v. a.* to annoy; to cause loss.

Ink, *s.* the black liquor with which we write.
Inláy, *v. a.* to variegate by a thin addition of one solid
Inlet, *s.* a place of entrance. [upon another.
Inmate, *s.* a dweller in the same house.
Inn, *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers.
Innáte, *a.* inborn; not learned.
Innocent, *a.* pure; guileless.
Innovátion, *s.* change by the introduction of novelty.
Innúmerable, *a.* not to be counted for multitude.
Inórdinate, *a.* irregular; excessive.
Inquíre, *v. a.* to ask concerning something.
Inquísitive, *a.* disposed to ask questions.
Insáne, *a.* deprived of reason.
Insátiable, *a.* not to be satisfied.
Inscríbe, *v. a.* to write, chiefly on stone; to dedicate.
Inscríption, *s.* a title; something written or engraved on
Inscrútable, *a.* that cannot be searched into. [stone.
Insect, *s.* a small creeping or flying animal, the figure of
Insénsate, *a.* stupid; irrational. [which is nearly cut in two.
Insénsible, *a.* stupid; unfeeling; indifferent.
Insért, *v. a.* to place in or among other things, chiefly applied to writings or books.
Inshríne, *v. a.* to inclose in a shrine or precious case.
Inside, *s.* the interior part.
Insídious, *a.* treacherous; artful.
Insight, *s.* accurate knowledge.
Insignificant, *a.* worthless; trifling.
Insínuate, *v. a.* to instil; to hint; to excite kind feelings.
Insinuátion, *s.* a stealing upon the affections; a hint.
Insípid, *a.* without taste; dull.
Insíst, *v. n.* to persist in; to dwell upon.
Insnáre, *v. a.* to intrap.
Insolent, *a.* assuming behaviour in an inferior.
Insólvent, *a.* unable to pay debts.
Inspect, *v. a.* to superintend; to examine.
Inspíre, *v. a.* to breathe; to communicate heavenly sug-
Instabílity, *s.* changeableness; inconstancy. [gestions.
Instantáneous, *a.* done in an instant.
Instéad, *prep.* in the room of something.
Instep, *s.* the upper part of the foot.
Instigate, *v. a.* to urge to ill.
Instíl, *v. a.* to infuse by drops.
Instinct, *s.* natural desire or aversion.
Institute, *s.* something established by law.

Instrúct, *v. a.* to teach.
I'nstrument, *s.* a tool; a deed.
Insúfferable, *a.* intolerable.
I'nsular, *a.* belonging to an island.
I'nsult, *s.* undeserved ill-treatment.
Insúlt, *v. a.* to treat unworthily.
Insúperable, *a.* not to be surmounted.
Insurréction, *s.* a seditious rising.
Intégrity, *s* honesty; honour.
I'ntellect, *s.* the understanding.
Intelléctual, *a.* belonging to the mind.
Intélligence, *s.* information; notice.
Intélligible, *a.* easily understood.
Intémperance, *s.* excess in living or temper.
Intémperate, *a.* immoderate.
Inténd, *v. a.* to have a purpose.
Inténse, *a.* vehement; excessive.
Intént, *s.* design; purpose.
Intént, *a.* anxiously diligent.
Intér, *v. a.* to bury in the earth.
Intercéde, *v. n.* to mediate; to plead.
Intercépt, *v. a.* to seize in the way.
Intercéssion, *s.* mediation.
I'nterchange, *s.* commerce.
I'ntercourse, *s.* communication.
I'nterest, *s.* concern, advantage; profit on money lent.
Interfére, *v. a* to interpose.
Interjéction, *s.* a sudden exclamation.
I'nterim, *s.* the time between.
Intérior, *a.* what is within.
Interlíne, *v. a* to correct by writing between the lines.
Intermédd1e, *v. n.* to interpose officiously.
Intérment, *s.* burial.
Intérminable, *a.* unbounded.
Intermíngle, *v. a.* to mingle.
Intermíssion, *s.* cessation for a time.
Intermíx, *v. n.* to be mingled together.
Intérnal, *a.* what is within.
Interpóse, *v. a.* to mediate.
Intérpret, *v. a.* to explain.
Intérrogate, *v. a.* to examine by question.
Interrúpt, *v. a.* to hinder.
Interspérse, *v. a.* to scatter here and there.

Interstice, *s.* space between one thing and another.
Intertwíne, *v. a.* to unite by twisting.
Interval, *s.* space between; time passing between.
Intervéne, *v. n.* to come between.
Intervéntion, *s.* agency.
Interview, *s.* mutual sight; a meeting.
Inthrál, *v. a.* to enslave; to confine.
Intimate, *s.* a familiar friend.
Intimate, *v. a.* to hint; to tell a thing cautiously.
Intímidate, *v. a.* to dishearten.
Into, *prep.* noting entrance with regard to place.
Intólerable, *a.* insufferable; not to be borne.
Intólerant, *a.* not enduring.
Intonátion, *s.* the manner of sounding.
Intóxicate, *v. a.* to inebriate.
Intrépid, *a.* fearless, courageous.
Intricate, *a.* entangled; perplexed.
Intrínsic, *a.* inward; real; substantial.
Introdúce, *v. a.* to conduct or usher in.
Intrúde, *v. n.* to appear uncalled or unpermitted.
Intrúst, *v. a.* to charge with any commission.
Intúitive, *a.* discovering truth immediately without reflection.
Intwine, *v. n.* to twist together.
Invade, *v. a.* to assault; to attack.
Invalid, *s.* a sick person.
Inválid, *a.* weak; of no efficacy.
Invéctive, *s.* an abusive speech.
Inveigh, *v. n.* to utter censure or reproach.
Inveigle, *v. a.* to draw in by artifice.
Invént, *v. a.* to feign; to imagine.
Inventory, *s.* a catalogue of goods.
Invért, *v. a.* to reverse.
Invést, *v. a.* to adorn; to clothe; to array.
Invéstigate, *v. a.* to search out.
Invéterate, *a.* of long continuance; deep rooted.
Invídious, *a.* unfair; likely to excite hatred.
Invígorate, *v. a.* to animate; to give vigour.
Invíncible, *a.* not to be subdued.
Invíte, *v. a.* to ask another to be your guest.
Inundate, *v. a.* to flood.
Invocate, *v. n.* to call upon in prayer.
Invoice, *s.* a catalogue of the freight of a ship.
Invóke, *v. a.* to pray to.

Invólve, *v. a.* to comprise in an affair,
Inúre, *v. a.* to accustom.
Inward, *s.* internal.
Job, *s.* a piece of chancework ; work extravagantly paid for.
Jocóse, Jocular, *a.* full of jokes.
Jocund, *a.* merry ; light of heart.
Join, *v. a.* to add ; to unite.
Joint, *s.* a joining which answers the purpose of motion ; a hinge.
Joke, *s.* a jest.
Jólity, *s* gaiety ; vulgar mirth.
Jolt, *s.* a rude shake of a horse or carriage.
Jonquil, *s* a species of daffodil.
Jóvial, *a.* gay ; airy ; merry.
Jóurnal, *s.* a daily account of what passes.
Jóurney, *s.* travel by land.
Jóurneyman, *s.* hired workman.
Joy, *s.* gladness ; gaiety ; happiness.
Irascible, *a.* disposed to anger.
Ire, *s.* anger ; rage ; hatred.
Irksome, *a.* troublesome ; burdensome.
Iron, *s.* a hard metal.
Iron, *v. a.* to smooth with an iron.
Irony, *s.* a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
Irradiate, *v. a.* to illuminate with rays.
Irrational, *a.* void of reason.
Irreparable, *a.* not to be repaired.
Irresistible, *a.* superior to opposition.
Irrevocable, *a.* not to be recalled.
Irritate, *v.* to provoke.
Island, *s.* land completely surrounded by water.
Isolated, *a.* alone ; separated ; detached.
Issue, *s.* a coming forth ; an end.
Isthmus, *s.* a neck of land.
It, *pron. neuter gender,* the thing spoken of before.
Item, *s.* a new article ; a hint.
Itinerant, *a.* wandering.
Itinerary, *s.* a book of travels.
Itself, *pron.* it *and self.*
Jubilee, *s.* a public festivity, celebrated once in a course of years.
Judge, *s.* an officer appointed to hear causes in a court ; one who has skill to decide upon the merit of any thing.
Judicious, *a* done with judgment ; endowed with discernment.
Juice, *s.* the fluid in plants or fruits.
July, *s.* the seventh month of the year.

Júmble, *s.* a confused mixture.
Jump, *v. n.* to leap suddenly.
Júnction, *s.* an uniting together.
Júncturé, *s.* a critical time.
June, *s.* the sixth month of the year.
Júnior, *a.* the younger.
Júniper, *s.* a plant.
I'vory, *s.* the tusk of the elephant.
Jurisdíction, *s.* a district; a circuit subjected to a particular authority.
Just, *a.* upright; honest.
Jústice, *s.* right; a magistrate.
Jústify, *v. a.* to defend.
Jut, *v. n.* to project; to come out of the line.
Júvenile, *a.* youthful; belonging to youth.
I'vy, *s.* a plant.

K.

KALENDAR, *see Calendar.*
Keen, *a.* sharp; well edged; severe.
Keep, *s.* the watch tower of a fortress.
Keep, *v. a.* to retain; to hold in custody.
Kénnel, *s.* a cot for dogs; a small water-course; a channel.
Kérchief, *s.* a head dress.
Kérnel, *s.* the substance contained in a shell.
Kérsey, *s.* a coarse stuff.
Kéttle, *s.* a vessel in which liquor is boiled.
Key, *s.* an instrument to open a lock; a tone in music.
Kick, *s.* a blow with the foot.
Kid, *s.* the young of a goat.
Kídnap, *v. a.* to steal children.
Kílderkin, *s.* a small barrel.
Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life.
Kiln, *s.* a stove for drying.
Kin, *s.* relation; kindred.
Kind, *s.* race; a species.
Kind, *a.* benevolent; favourable.
Kíndle, *v. a.* to set on fire.
Kíndred, *s.* relation; affinity.
King, *s.* a monarch.
Kínsfolk, *s.* relations.
Kínsman, *s.* a man of the same race or family.
Kirk, *s.* the church of Scotland.
Kiss, *v. a.* to touch with the lips in kindness.
Kítchen, *s.* a room for cookery.

Kite, *s.* a bird of prey; a toy made of paper.
Kítten, *s.* a young cat.
Knack, *s.* a lucky dexterity.
Knave, *s* a dishonest or mischievous person.
Knee, *s.* the joint between the leg and thigh.
Kneel, *v. n.* to bend the knee.
Knell, *s.* the funeral bell.
Knife, *s.* a steel utensil to cut with.
Knight, *s* a title next above an esquire.
Knight-érrant, *s* a wandering knight.
Knit, *v. a.* to weave without a loom.
Knock, *s.* a sudden stroke.
Knot, *s.* a fastening; the intersection of two strings or ribbands.
Know, *v. a.* to distinguish; to have learned.
Knówledge, *s.* skill; information.
Knúckle, *s.* a joint of the fingers.
Kóran, *s.* the Bible of the Mahometans.

L.

LA'BEL, *s.* a short direction upon any thing.
Labour, *s* toil application.
Lábyrinth, *s.* a place formed with difficult windings.
Lace, *s.* gold, silver, or thread curiously woven.
Lace, *v. a.* to fasten with frequent intersections.
Láckey, *s.* a foot-boy.
Lacónic, *a.* with few words; Lacedæmonian.
Lad, *s.* a boy; a stripling.
Ládder, *s.* a frame with steps.
Ládle, *s.* a large spoon.
Lady, *s.* a woman of some rank.
Lády-bírd, *s.* an insect.
Lády-dáy, *s.* the 25th of March; the feast of the blessed Virgin.
Láical, *a.* belonging to the laity.
Láity, *s.* the people as distinguished from the clergy.
Lake, *s.* a large inland water.
Lamb, *s.* the young of a sheep.
Lámbkin, *s.* a little lamb.
Lámbent, *a.* licking; gently playing, as a flame.
Lame, *a.* crippled; hobbling.
Lament, *v. a.* to bewail; to mourn.
Lamp, *s.* a light made with oil; the vessel which contains this light.
Lance, *s.* a long spear.
Láncet, *s.* a surgeon's instrument to let blood.

Land, *s.* a portion of the earth; a region; a territory.
Land, *v. n.* to come on shore.
Lándlord, *s.* the master of an inn; the owner of a house.
Lane, *s.* a narrow street.
Lánguage, *s.* the speech of some nation.
Lánguid, *a.* faint; exhausted.
Lánguish, *v. a.* to pine; to lose strength.
Lánguor, *s.* a faintness; loss of strength.
Lántern, Lánthorn, *s.* a case for a candle, that keeps it from wind and rain.
Lap, *s.* a support formed by the knees in a sitting posture.
Lapse, *s.* flow; fall; petty error.
Lápwing, *s.* a bird.
Large, *a.* big; bulky; wide.
Lark, *s.* a singing bird.
Lárkspur, *s.* a flower.
Lash *s.* a stroke with a whip.
Lash, *v. a.* to strike; to satirize.
Lass, *s.* a girl; a young woman.
Lássitude, *s.* weariness.
Last, *s.* the mould on which shoes are formed.
Last, *a.* latest; hindmost.
Latch, *s.* a fastening for a door.
Late. *a.* slow; out of time.
Látent, *a.* hidden; secret.
Lath, *s.* a thin slip of wood.
Láther, *s.* the froth of soap and water.
Látin, *s.* the ancient Roman language.
Látitude, *s.* breadth; width; extent; liberty.
Látter, *a.* modern; last of two.
Láttice, *s.* a window of grate-work.
Láudable, *a.* deserving of praise.
Lávender, *s.* a sweet-scented plant.
Laugh, *v. n.* to make that noise which mirth excites.
Laúghter, *s.* noisy merriment.
Lávish, *v. a.* to bestow profusely.
Launch, *v. a.* to push to sea.
Laúndress, *s.* a washerwoman.
Laúndry, *s.* the room in which clothes are washed.
Law, *s.* a rule of action; an edict.
Lawn, *s.* an open space between woods.
Lay, *v. a.* to place along; to contrive; to bring eggs.
Láyer, *s.* a sprig of a plant.
Lázy, *a.* idle, sluggish.

Lead, *s.* a metal.
Lead, *v. a.* to conduct; to guide.
Leaf, *s.* the product of trees and plants; part of a book.
League, *s.* a confederacy.
Leak, *s.* a breach by which liquid enters or escapes.
Lean, *s.* meat without fat; *a.* thin; wanting flesh.
Lean, *v n.* to incline against.
Leap, *s.* a bound; a jump.
Léap-frog, *s.* a play of children.
Léap-year, *s.* every fourth year.
Learn, *v. a.* to gain knowledge.
Leárned, *a.* having learning.
Leárning, *s.* knowledge; literature.
Leárner, *s.* one who is yet in his rudiments.
Leash, *s.* a leather thong; three.
Least, *a.* the superlative of little; smallest.
Léather, *s.* dressed hides of animals.
Leave, *s.* liberty; permission; consent.
Leave, *v. a.* to quit; to forsake.
Léaven, *s.* ferment; dough.
Léaven, *v. a.* to ferment.
Lécture, *s.* a grave discourse on any subject.
Ledge, *s.* a moulding.
Lee, *s.* dregs; sediment; the side towards the wind.
Leek, *s.* a pot herb.
Leer, *s.* a side-long look.
Léeward, *a.* towards the wind.
Left, *a.* opposite to the right.
Leg, *s.* the limb between the knee and the foot.
Légacy, *s.* a bequest made by will.
Légal, *a.* according to law.
Légate, *s.* the pope's ambassador.
Legatée, *s.* one who has a legacy bequeathed to him.
Legátion, *s.* an embassy.
Légend, *s.* the romance of a Romish saint.
Légible, *a.* that may be read.
Légion, *s.* a body of soldiers.
Législative, *a.* having authority to make laws.
Législator, *s.* a lawgiver.
Législature, *s.* the assembly that makes laws.
Léisure, *s.* freedom from business or hurry.
Lémon, *s.* an acid fruit.
Lemonáde, *s.* water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.

Lend, *v. a.* to grant the use of a thing.
Length, *s.* the full extent of any thing from end to end.
Lénient, *a.* assuasive; soothing.
Lénity, *s.* mildness; mercy.
Léntil, *s* a kind of pulse.
Léopard, *s.* a beast of prey.
Less, *ad.* in a smaller degree.
Léssen, *v. n.* to grow less.
Lésson, *s.* a task to learn.
Lest, *conj.* that not; for fear that.
Let, *s.* hindrance; obstacle.
Let, *v. a.* to permit; to allow; to hinder.
Léthargy, *s.* drowsiness; heaviness; a disease.
Létter, *s.* a written message.
Léttuce, *s.* a plant.
Lével, *a.* even; smooth.
Léveret, *s.* a young hare.
Lévity, *s.* lightness; inconsiderateness.
Léxicon, *s.* a dictionary.
Liable, *a.* obnoxious; subject to.
Liar, *s.* one who tells falsehoods.
Libel, *s.* a defamatory satire.
Liberal, *a.* generous; bountiful.
Libertine, *s.* one who lives without moral restraint.
Liberty, *s.* freedom; a privilege.
Library, *s.* a large collection of books.
Licence, *s.* permission; liberty.
Lick, *v. a.* to stroke with the tongue.
Lid, *s.* a cover that shuts in.
Lie, *s.* a wilful falsehood.
Lie, *v. n.* to tell a lie; to be placed horizontally.
Life, *s.* the state of a living creature.
Lift, *v. a.* to raise up.
Ligament, } *s.* a band to tie parts together.
Ligature, }
Light, *s.* the transparency of air, caused by the rays of the sun; of a candle, &c.
Light, *a.* not heavy; bright.
Light, *v. a.* to kindle; to give light to.
Lighten, *v. n.* to produce lightning.
Lightning, *s.* the flash that precedes thunder.
Like, *a.* resembling; equal.
Like, *v. n.* to be pleased with.
Likely, *a.* probable; comely.

Likewise, *ad.* in like manner.
Lily, *s.* a flower.
Limb, *s.* the member of an animal body.
Limber, *a.* flexible; easily bent.
Lime, *s.* a stone; a tree of the larger sort; a fruit.
Limit, *s.* bound; utmost reach.
Limner, *s.* a portrait-painter.
Limp, *v. n.* to walk lamely.
Limpid, *a.* pure; transparent.
Linden, *s.* the lime-tree.
Line, *s.* extension, in length; a string; a verse; a
Line, *v. a.* to cover on the inside. [family.
Lineage, *s.* race; family.
Lineal, *a.* allied by direct descent.
Lineament, *s.* feature; discriminating mark in the form.
Linear, *a.* composed of lines.
Linen *s* cloth made of flax.
Linger, *v. n.* to pine; to advance lazily.
Linguist, *s.* a man skilful in language.
Link, *s.* part of a chain.
Linnet, *s.* a singing bird.
Linseed, *s.* the seed of flax.
Lint, *s.* linen scraped to lay on sores.
Lion, *s.* the most noble of four-footed beasts.
Lip, *s.* the front of the mouth; edge of any thing, as
Liquid, *s.* fluid substance. [a cup, &c.
Liquidate, *v. a.* to clear debts.
Lisp, *v. n.* to clip words in pronunciation.
List, *s.* a catalogue; the outermost edge of woollen cloth.
Listen, *v. n.* to give attention.
Litany, *s.* a form of prayer.
Literal, *a.* according to the letter; plain.
Literary, *a.* regarding learning.
Literature, *s.* learning.
Litigate, *v. a.* to contest in law; to debate.
Litigious, *a.* quarrelsome; inclinable to law-suits.
Litter, *s.* a sort of carriage; the bed of a horse; things thrown about in disorder.
Little, *a.* small; diminutive; trifling.
Liturgy, *s.* a form of prayers.
Live, *a.* quick; active; living.
Live, *v. n.* to be in a state of life.
Livelihood, *s.* means of living.

Livelong, *a.* tedious; lasting.
Lively, *a.* brisk; vivacious.
Livery, *s.* delivery of an estate; the maintenance of a horse; the members of a corporation; a suit of clothes with trimmings worn by servants.
Livid, *a.* discoloured, as with a blow.
Lizard, *s.* a creeping animal.
Lo, *interj.* look! see! behold!
Load, *s.* a burden; freight; incumbrance.
Loaf, *s.* a mass of bread.
Loan, *s.* anything supplied on condition of repayment.
Loathe, *v. a.* to hate; to shrink from.
Lóbby, *s.* an opening before a room.
Lóbster, *s.* a shell fish.
Lock, *s.* part of a door or gun; a tuft of hair.
Lock, *v. a.* to fasten with a lock.
Lócket, *s.* an ornament for the neck.
Lócust, *s.* a devouring insect.
Lodge, *s.* a small house in a park or forest; a porter's
Lodge, *v. a.* to place for a time. [room.
Lódger, *s.* one who hires a lodging.
Lódging, *s.* rooms hired.
Loft, *s.* the highest floor.
Lófty, *a.* high; sublime.
Log, *s.* a thick piece of wood.
Loin, *s.* the back of an animal: *pl.* the lower part of the
Loiter, *v. n.* to proceed idly. [back.
Loll, *v. n.* to lean in a listless way.
Lone, *a.* solitary; single.
Lónely, *a.* cheerless from solitude.
Long, *a.* to a great length.
Long, *v. n.* to desire earnestly.
Longévity, *s.* length of life.
Lóngsuffering, *a.* patient.
Loo, *s.* a game at cards. [upon any thing.
Look, *s.* air of the face; mien; the turning the eyes
Lóoker-on, *s.* a spectator, not an agent.
Lóoking-glass, *s.* a glass which shows forms placed be-
Loom, *s.* a weaver's frame for work. [fore it,
Loop, *s.* a noose in a rope.
Loose, *a.* unbound; not fast.
Loósen, *v. a.* to unbind; to set free.
Lop, *v. a.* to cut short.

Loquácious, *a.* full of talk.
Lord, *s.* a title of honour.
Lorn, *a.* forsaken; lost.
Lose, *v. a.* to suffer loss; to fail.
Loss, *s.* forfeiture; damage.
Lot, *s.* fortune; portion; destiny.
Loth, *a.* unwilling.
Lóttery, *s.* a game of chance.
Loud, *a.* noisy; clamorous.
Love, *s.* strong regard; friendship.
Lounge, *v. n.* to idle; to waste time.
Low, *a.* humble; faint; mean.
Low, *ad.* with a low voice.
Low, *v. n.* to bellow as a cow.
Lówer, *v. a.* to bring low.
Lówland, *s.* a low country.
Lówly, *a.* humble; meek; mild.
Loy'al, *a.* obedient; true to the prince.
Lózenge, *s.* a sweetmeat.
Lúcid, *a.* bright; glittering.
Luck, *s.* chance; good fortune.
Lúcky, *a.* fortunate; happy by chance.
Lúcrative, *a.* profitable.
Lúcre, *s.* gain; profit.
Lúdicrous, *a.* exciting laughter by antics or extravagance.
Lug, *v. a.* to pull with violence or difficulty.
Lúggage, *s.* the conveniences of a traveller.
Lúkewarm, *a.* phlegmatic; indifferent.
Lull, *v. a.* to compose; to quiet.
Lúmber, *s.* anything useless.
Lúminary, *s.* any body which gives light.
Lúminous, *a.* shining.
Lump, *s.* a small mass of any matter.
Lúnacy, *s.* madness.
Lúnar, *a.* relating to the moon.
Lúnatic, *s.* a madman.
Lunch, Lúncheon, } *s.* a handful of food, usually applied to food eaten between regular meals.
Lúpine, *s.* a kind of pulse.
Lure, *s.* an inticement.
Lurk, *v. n.* to lie in wait.
Lúscious, *a.* oversweet; cloying.
Lústre, *s.* brightness; eminence; a sconce with lights.

Lústy, *a.* stout; vigorous.
Lute, *s.* a musical instrument.
Luxúriant, *a.* superfluously plenteous.
Lúxury, *s.* superfluous enjoyments.
Lynx, *s.* a spotted beast.
Lyre, *s.* a musical instrument; a harp.
Ly'ric, *a.* belonging to a lyre; belonging to ode.

M.

MACAROO'N, *s.* a delicate kind of cake.
Macáw, *s.* a sort of parrot.
Mace, *s.* an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.
Máckerel, *s.* a sea fish.
Mad, *a.* disordered in the mind.
Mádam, *s.* an address to a lady.
Mádder, *s.* a plant.
Mádrigal, *s.* a pastoral song.
Magazíne, *s.* a storehouse; a miscellaneous pamphlet.
Mággot, *s.* a small grub.
Mágic, *s.* the art of commanding invisible spirits.
Magistérial, *a.* such as suits a master.
Mágistrate, *s.* a man invested with authority.
Magnánimous, *a.* great of mind; generous; brave.
Mágnet, *s.* the loadstone; the stone that attracts iron.
Magnétic, *a.* attractive.
Magnificent, *a.* grand.
Mágnify, *v. a.* to extol; to exaggerate.
Mágnitude, *s.* greatness.
Mágpie, *s.* a bird.
Maid, Maiden, *s.* an unmarried female; a female servant.
Májesty, *s.* dignity; magnificent appearance; royalty.
Mail, *s.* armour; a bag of post letters.
Maim, *v. a.* to hurt; to wound.
Main, *s.* the gross; the ocean.
Main, *a.* principal; chief.
Maintáin, *v. a.* to preserve; to defend; to supply with necessaries.
Máintenance, *s.* supply of the necessaries of life.
Májor, *s.* an officer.
Májor, *a.* greater; of full age.
Maize, *s.* Indian wheat.
Make, *s.* form; structure.
Make, *v. a.* to create; to form.

Málady, *s.* disease.
Male, *s.* the he of any species.
Malediction, *s.* a curse.
Malefactor, *s.* an offender against law.
Malévolent, *a.* ill-disposed toward others.
Málice, *s.* a bad design.
Malign, *a.* unfavourable.
Malignant, *a.* envious; mischievous.
Mállet, *s.* a wooden hammer.
Mállow, *s.* a plant.
Málmsey, *s.* a sort of wine.
Malt, *s.* barley prepared in a certain manner for making beer.
Máltreatment, *s.* ill usage.
Máltster, *s.* one who makes malt.
Mamma, *s.* the familiar word for mother.
Man, *s.* the male of human beings.
Mánacles, *s.* chains for the hands.
Mánage, *v. a.* to conduct; to govern.
Mándarin, *s.* a Chinese nobleman.
Mándate, *s.* a command.
Mándrake, *s.* a plant.
Mane, *s.* the long hair on the neck of a horse, a lion, &c.
Mánger, *s.* the vessel in which animals are fed with corn.
Mángle, *v. a.* to lacerate; to smooth linen.
Mángo, *s.* an Indian fruit.
Mániac, *s.* a madman.
Mánifest, *a.* plain; unquestionable.
Mankind, *s.* the human race.
Mánna, *s.* a drug.
Mánner, *s.* form; method.
Mánnerly, *a.* civil; ceremonious.
Mánor, *s.* superiority over certain lands, usually possessed by persons of rank.
Mánsion, *s.* the house of the lord of a manor.
Mánslaúghter, *s.* murder without malice.
Mántle, *s.* a cloak.
Mánual, *s.* a small book.
Mánual, *a.* performed by the hand.
Manufácture, *s.* any thing made by art.
Manúre, *s.* dung or other substances put to fatten land.
Mánuscript, *s.* a book written, not printed.
Mány, *a.* numerous; several.
Map, *s.* a delineation of countries,

Máple, *s.* a tree.
Mar, *v. a.* to injure; to spoil.
Maraúder, *s.* a plundering soldier.
Márble, *s.* a beautiful kind of stone for building; a toy.
March, *s.* a movement of soldiers; a procession; the third month of the year.
Márchioness, *s.* the wife of a marquis.
Mare, *s.* the female of a horse.
Márgin, *s.* the border of a book; a shore.
Márigold, *s.* a yellow flower.
Maríne, *a.* belonging to the sea.
Márjorum, *s.* a fragrant plant.
Máritime, *a.* belonging to the sea.
Mark, *s.* an impression; a proof; something put to shoot at.
Márket, *s.* a public selling on certain days of the week.
Márksman, *s.* a man skilful to hit a mark.
Marl, *s.* a kind of fat clay.
Mármalade, *s.* quinces boiled with sugar.
Marmoset, *s.* a small monkey.
Márquis, *s.* next in rank below a duke.
Márrow, *s.* a soft substance within the bone.
Márry, *v. a.* to unite a man and woman for life.
Marsh, *s.* a fen; a swamp.
Mart, *s.* a place of public traffic.
Mártial, *a.* warlike.
Mártyr, *s.* one who dies for the truth.
Márvel, *s.* a wonder.
Másculine, *a.* of the nature of a man.
Mash, *s.* different substances mingled and beaten together.
Mask, *s.* a cover for the face.
Máson, *s.* a builder with stone or bricks.
Másonry, *s.* the craft or performance of a mason.
Masqueráde, *s.* a diversion in which the company is masked.
Mass, *s.* a lump; the service of the Romish church.
Mast, *s.* the beam of a ship.
Máster, *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one well skilled in his art.
Másticate, *v. a.* to chew.
Mástiff, *s.* a large sort of dog.
Mat, *s.* a manufacture of rushes.
Match, *s.* a person or thing well paired; a contest; a marriage; a slip of wood tipped with brimstone.
Mate, *s.* a companion; a sea-officer.

Matérial, *s.* what a thing is made of.
Matérially, *ad.* importantly; essentially.
Matérnal, *a.* motherly.
Mátrimony, *s.* marriage.
Mátron, *s.* a respectable mother.
Máttress, *s.* a quilted bed to lie on.
Mature, *a.* ripe; perfect.
Maw, *s.* the stomach of animals.
Máwkish, *a.* unsavoury; insipid.
Máxim, *s.* a leading truth.
May, *s.* the 5th month of the year.
Máyor, *s.* the chief magistrate of a corporation, who in London, York, and Dublin, is called Lord Mayor.
Maze, *s.* a labyrinth.
Mead, *s.* a liquor made of honey.
Méadow, *s.* ground somewhat watery, which is kept for grass.
Méager, *a.* lean; wanting flesh.
Meal, *s.* the coarse part of flour; a repast.
Mean, *s.* the middle; that which leads from one thing to another.
Mean, *a.* wanting dignity; pitiful; worthless.
Mean, *v. a.* to propose; to have in view.
Meander, *s.* a winding.
Méasles, *s.* a disease.
Méasure, *s.* that which gives the quantity of any thing; time in music; proportion.
Meat, *s.* flesh to be eaten; food.
Mechánic, *s.* a workman in manufactures.
Mechánics, *s.* the science of motion.
Méchanism, *s.* construction of parts depending on each other.
Médal, *s.* an ancient coin; a piece of metal stamped in honour of some person or performance.
Méddle, *v. n.* to have to do with impertinently.
Médiate, *v. a.* to endeavour to reconcile.
Médical, *a.* relating to the art of healing.
Médicine, *s.* a remedy; physic.
Mediócrity, *s.* a moderate degree; that which has little excellence.
Méditate, *v. a.* to contemplate.
Mediterránean, *s.* the name of a sea.
Médium, *s.* the middle degree; that which leads from one thing to another.
Médlar, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Médley, *s.* a confused mixture.
Meed, *s.* reward.

Meek, *a.* mild of temper.
Meet, *v. a.* to encounter;—*a.* fit.
Melancholy, *s.* sadness; depression.
Meliorate, *v. a.* to make better.
Mellifluous, *a.* flowing with honey.
Mellow, *a.* soft; full-ripe.
Melody, *s.* sweetness of sound.
Melon, *s.* a plant and its fruit.
Melt, *v. a.* to become liquid.
Member, *s.* a limb; one of a community.
Memento, *s.* a hint to awaken the memory.
Memoir, *s.* an account of any thing to assist the memory.
Memorandum, *s.* a note to help the memory.
Memorial, *s.* a petition; something to preserve the memory of a person or thing.
Memory, *s.* that faculty by which we call to mind any thing past.
Menace, *s.* a threat.
Mend, *v. a.* to repair; to change for the better.
Mendicant, *s.* a beggar.
Menial, *a.* belonging to domestic service.
Mental, *a.* intellectual.
Mention, *s.* brief expression by word of mouth or writing.
Mercantile, *a.* belonging to trade.
Mercenary, *a.* venal; that may be hired.
Mercer, *s.* one who sells silks.
Merchandise, *s.* goods for sale.
Merchant, *s.* a wholesale dealer.
Merchant-man, *s.* a ship of trade.
Mercury, *s.* quicksilver.
Mercy, *s.* gentleness of disposition; pardon.
Mere, *a.* this or that only.
Meridian, *s.* the highest point; the point of noon.
Merit, *s.* desert; claim.
Meritorious, *a.* deserving of reward.
Merlin, *s.* a kind of hawk.
Merry, *a.* exceedingly cheerful; disposed to laughter.
Mesh, *s.* the space between the threads of a net.
Message, *s.* an errand.
Messenger, *s.* one who carries an errand.
Messiah, *s.* the Anointed; the Christ.
Messuage, *s.* a dwelling-house with a court-yard, &c.
Metal, *s.* a hard substance, capable of being melted, and being beaten into a thin surface.

Metamórphose, *v. a.* to transform.
Méter, *s.* a measurer.
Méthod, *s.* regularity.
Métre, *s.* the measure of verses.
Metrópolis, *s.* the chief city of any country.
Méttle, *s.* spirit; courage.
Mew, *v. a.* to cry as a cat.
Mewl, *v. n.* to squall as a child.
Michaelmas, *s.* the feast of the Archangel St. Michael.
Mid.
Middle, } *s.* the part equally distant from both ends.
Midge, *s.* a small fly.
Midshipman, *s.* a lower officer on board a ship.
Midst, *s.* middle part.
Mien, *s.* air; look; manner.
Might, *s.* power; force.
Migrate, *v. a.* to remove from one country to another.
Mild, *a.* kind; tender; gentle.
Mildew, *s.* a disease in plants.
Mile, *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards.
Military, *a.* belonging to a soldier.
Milk, *s.* a liquor from the breasts of women, and from the udders of beasts.
Mill, *s.* an engine to grind with.
Millet, *s.* a plant.
Milliner, *s.* one who makes head-dresses for women.
Million, *s.* the number of a thousand thousand.
Mimétic, *a.* having a power to imitate.
Mímic, *s.* a ludicrous imitator.
Mímicry, *s.* burlesque imitation.
Mince, *v. a.* to cut small.
Mind, *s.* intelligent power.
Mind, *v. a.* to mark; to attend.
Míndful, *a.* attentive; heedful.
Mine, *pron. posses.* belonging to me.
Mine, *s.* a place where minerals are dug.
Míneral, *s.* a fossile body.
Míngle, *v. a.* to mix; to join.
Míniature, *s.* representation in small compass.
Mínim, *s.* a musical note.
Mínion, *s.* a favourite.
Minister, *s.* an officer of state or of the church.
Mínnow, *s.* a very small fish.
Minor, *s.* one under age.

Minor, *a.* less; petty.
Minstrel, *s.* a musician; one who plays to his own sing-
Minstrelsy, *s.* music. [ing.
Mint, *s.* a plant; a place for coinage.
Minuet, *s.* a stately dance.
Minute, *s.* the 60th part of an hour.
Minúte, *a.* small; slender; exact.
Minx, *s.* a pert girl.
Miracle, *s.* some act above the ordinary powers of na-
Mire, *s.* mud; dirt. [ture.
Mirror, *s.* a looking-glass.
Mirth, *s.* merriment; jollity.
Misánthropy, *s.* hatred of mankind.
Miscárry, *v. n.* to fail of success.
Miscellany, *s.* a collection of various kinds.
Mischief, *s.* harm; hurt.
Mischievous, *a.* injurious; spiteful; malicious.
Miser, *s.* a covetous man; a hoarder.
Misery, *s.* wretchedness.
Misgive, *v. a.* to anticipate evil.
Miss, *s.* an unmarried woman; a girl.
Miss, *v. a.* not to hit; to fail.
Mission, *s.* a grave errand.
Mist, *s.* a low thin cloud; a fog.
Mistletoe, *s.* a plant that grows on the rind of some trees,
Mistress, *s.* the female head of a family. [as oak, &c.
Misty, *a.* cloudy; dark.
Mite, *s.* a small insect.
Mitigate, *v. a.* to soften; to alleviate.
Mitre, *s.* a cap worn by bishops.
Mittens, *s. pl.* gloves without fingers.
Mix, *v. a.* to mingle; to join.
Mixture, *s.* the act of mixing.
Moan, *s.* a low sound expressive of lamentation.
Moat, *s.* a canal round a castle.
Mob, *s.* a crowd; an assembly of the vulgar.
Mock, *s.* ridicule; sneer.
Mock, *a.* false; counterfeit.
Mock, *v. a.* to mimic; to ridicule.
Mode, *s.* form; fashion.
Módel, *s.* a representation in little; a copy to be imi-
Móderate, *a.* temperate; not excessive. [tated.
Módern, *a.* late; recent.
Módest, *a.* diffident; chaste.

Módify, *v. a.* to shape; to soften; to moderate.
Módish, *a.* fashionable; tasty.
Módulate, *v. a.* to form sound to a certain key or note.
Moiety, *s.* one of two equal parts.
Moil, *v. n.* to toil; to drudge.
Moist, *a.* wet in a small degree; damp.
Mole, *s.* a small animal; a natural spot of the body.
Molést, *v. a.* to disturb.
Móllify, *v. a.* to soften; to assuage.
Móment, *s.* an indivisible particle of time; importance; weight.
Mónarch, *s.* a king; a ruler.
Mónarchy, *s.* the government of a single person.
Mónastery, *s.* a convent of monks.
Monástic, *a.* belonging to the state of a monk.
Mónday, *s.* the second day of the week.
Móney, *s.* metal coined for the purposes of commerce.
Móngrel, *a.* of a mixed breed.
Mónitor, *s.* one who warns of faults.
Monk, *s.* one who has taken a vow of poverty and celibacy.
Mónkey, *s.* an animal bearing a disagreeable resemblance to the human species.
Mónody, *s.* a poem sung or spoken by one person.
Monópoly, *s.* the exclusive privilege of selling any commodity.
Mónosyllable, *s.* a word of only one syllable.
Monótony, *s.* want of variety in cadence.
Mónster, *s.* something out of the common order of nature.
Mónstrous, *s.* unnatural; shocking; hateful.
Month, *s.* the space of four weeks.
Mónument, *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, &c.
Moódy, *a.* out of humour.
Moon, *s.* the changing luminary of the night; a month.
Moor, *s.* a black; a marsh.
Moor, *v. a.* to fasten by anchors.
Mop, *s.* an utensil to wash houses with.
Mope, *v. n.* to be sad or dull.
Móral, *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Móral, *a.* agreeable to the rules of virtue and duty.
Mórals, *s. pl.* the system of the duties of man.
More, *a.* in greater number.
Moreóver, *ad.* beyond what has been mentioned.
Morn, Mórning, *s.* the first part of the day.
Moróse, *a.* sullen; harsh; of a rugged temper.
Mórrow, *s.* the day after the present day.

Mórsel, *s.* a mouthful.
Mórtal, *s.* a creature subject to death; a human being.
Mórtar, *s.* a vessel to pound in; a species of fire-arms.
Mórtify, *v. a.* and *n.* to gangrene; to humble.
Mosque, *s.* a Mahometan temple.
Moss, *s.* a plant.
Most, *a.* the superlative of *More.*
Mote, *s.* a small particle of matter.
Moth, *s.* a small insect.
Móther, *s.* a woman who has a child.
Mótion, *s.* change of place; the opposite of rest; a
Mótive, *s.* that which excites the will. [proposal.
Mótley, *a.* mingled of various colours.
Mótto, *s.* a sentence prefixed to any thing written; the inscription of a coat of arms. [to persuade.
Move, *v. a.* and *n.* to change place; to affect the mind;
Mould, *s.* earth; soil; a beginning of putrefaction; the frame in which any thing is shaped.
Moúlder, *v. n.* to crumble away; to perish.
Moúlding, *s.* ornamental cavities in wood or stone.
Moult, *v. a.* to shed or change the feathers.
Mound, *s.* any thing raised to fortify or defend.
Mount, *s.* a hill.
Mount, *v. a.* to get on horseback.
Moúntain, *s.* a protuberance of the earth.
Mourn, *v. n.* to grieve; to be sorrowful.
Moúrning, *s.* a dress of black.
Mouse, *s.* a little animal that infests houses.
Mouth, *s.* the aperture by which food is received; an
Mow, *s.* a heap of hay or corn. [opening.
Mow, *v. a.* to cut with a scythe.
Much, *s.* a great deal.
Mud, *s.* wet; dirt; slime. [warm.
Muff, *s.* an article carried by ladies to keep their hands
Múffin, *s.* a sort of light cake.
Múffle, *v. a.* to wrap up; to blindfold.
Múfti, *s.* the high-priest of the Mahometans.
Mug, *s.* a cup to drink out of.
Múlberry, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Múltiform, *a.* having various shapes or appearances.
Múltiply, *v. n.* to increase in number; to perform an arithmetical operation.
Múltitude, *s.* a promiscuous assembly; many.
Múmble, *v. a.* to speak inwardly; to chew.

Múmmery, *s.* masking; burlesque; foolery.
Múmmy, *s.* a human body preserved by art.
Munch, *v. a.* to chew eagerly.
Mundáne, *a.* belonging to the world.
Munificent, *a.* liberal.
Múral, *a.* belonging to a wall.
Múrder, *s.* the act of killing a man unlawfully.
Múrmur, *s.* a low sound; a complaint half suppressed.
Múscle, *s.* fleshy fibres; a shell-fish.
Múscular, *a.* full of muscles.
Muse, *s.* an imaginary divinity that presides over poetical invention.
Muse, *v. n.* to ponder; to think closely.
Muséum, *s.* a repository of learned curiosities.
Múshroom, *s.* a plant that grows up in a night.
Músic, *s.* harmony.
Músket, *s.* a soldier's gun.
Múslin, *s.* a fine substance made of cotton.
Mústard, *s.* a plant.
Múster, *v. a.* to assemble.
Músty, *a.* spoiled with damp.
Mútable, *a.* subject to change.
Mute, *s.* a letter without sound.
Mute, *a.* silent; not vocal.
Mútilate, *v. a.* to deprive of some essential part.
Mútiny, *s.* insurrection.
Mútter, *v. n.* to speak with imperfect articulation.
Mútton, *s.* the flesh of sheep.
Mútual, *a.* reciprocal.
Múzzle, *s.* the mouth; a cover for the mouth.
My'riad, *s.* ten thousand.
Myrrh, *s.* a precious gum.
My'rtle, *s.* a fragrant tree.
Mysélf, *s.* an emphatical word added to I; as I myself do it.
My'stery, *s.* something hardly to be understood.
My'stic, My'stical, *a.* obscure; secret.
Mythólogy, *s.* a system of fables.

N.

NAG, *s.* a small horse.
Nail, *s.* horn on the fingers and toes; an iron pin; the 16th part of a yard.

Náked, *a.* uncovered; bare.
Name, *s.* an appellation.
Nap, *s.* slumber; a short sleep; down.
Nape, *s.* the hind joint of the neck.
Nápkin, *s.* a handkerchief.
Narcíssus, *s.* a flower.
Nárrate, *v. a.* to recount.
Nárrow, *a.* not broad; not wide.
Násal, *a.* belonging to the nose.
Nátal, *a.* relating to nativity.
Nátion, *s.* a distinct people.
Nátive, *s.* one born in a certain place.
Nátive, *a.* produced by nature, not art.
Natívity, *s.* birth.
Náturalist, *s.* a student in physics.
Nátural, *a.* agreeable to the laws of nature; without affectation; spontaneous.
Náture, *s.* genuine properties of any thing; regular course and state of the world.
Nával, *a.* belonging to ships.
Nave, *s.* the middle part of a wheel; the middle compartment of a church.
Nável, *s.* the middle part of the body.
Naught, *s.* nothing;—*a.* worthless.
Naúghty, *a.* bad; wicked.
Návigate, *v. a.* to pass by water.
Naúseate, *v. a.* to loathe; to reject with disgust.
Naúseous, *a.* loathsome.
Návy, *s.* a fleet of ships.
Nay, *ad.* no; not only so, but more.
Near, *ad.* almost; at hand.
Neat, *s.* oxen.
Neat, *a.* cleanly; pure; elegant.
Nécessary, *a.* needful; indispensible.
Necéssity, *s.* compulsion; fatality; want; need; poverty.
Neck, *s.* the part between the head and body.
Nécromancy, *s.* a supposed familiarity with the spirits of the dead.
Néctar, *s.* the supposed drink of the gods.
Néctarine, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind.
Need, *s.* want; exigency; necessity.
Neédle, *s.* an instrument for sewing.
Nefárious, *a.* abominably wicked.

Négative, *a.* denying.
Neglect, *s.* inattention; omission.
Négligent, *a.* inattentive; careless.
Negótiate, *v. n.* to treat on a business.
Négro, *s.* a black.
Neigh, *s.* the voice of a horse.
Neighbour, *s.* one who lives near to another.
Neither, *conj.* not either.
Néphew, *s.* the son of a brother or sister.
Nerve, *s.* the organ of sensation; strength.
Nest, *s.* a bed of birds; a collection of drawers or boxes.
Net, *s.* a device for catching beasts, birds, or fishes.
Néther, *a.* lower; not upper.
Néttle, *s.* a stinging herb.
Néver, *ad.* at no time.
Nevertheléss, *ad.* notwithstanding that.
Neútral, *a.* of neither party.
New, *a.* fresh; modern.
Newfángled, *a.* affecting novelty.
Newt, *s.* a small lizard.
Next, *a.* nearest in place.
Nib, *s.* the point of a pen.
Nibble, *v. n.* to eat slowly.
Nice, *a.* superfluously exact; squeamish.
Niche, *s.* a recess in which a statue may be placed.
Níckname, *s.* a name given in familiarity or contempt.
Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
Níggard, *s.* a miser.
Nigh, *a.* near to; not distant.
Night, *s.* the time of darkness.
Nightingale, *s.* a bird that sings in the night.
Nimble, *a.* quick; active.
Nip, *v. a.* to pinch; to vex; to bite.
Nippers, *s.* small pincers.
No, *ad.* the word of refusal; not any.
Nóble, *s.* one of high rank.
Nóble, *a.* great; worthy; free-hearted; generous.
Nóbody, *s.* no one.
Noctúrnal, *a.* belonging to night.
Noise, *s.* sound; troublesome clamour.
Noisome, *a.* hurtful; offensive.
Nóminal, *a.* only in name.
Nóminate, *v. a.* to appoint.

Nónage, *s.* minority; the age of a minor.
None, *s.* not one; not any.
Nónsense, *s.* unmeaning or ungrammatical language.
Nook, *s.* a corner.
Noon, *s.* the middle hour of the day.
Noóntide, *s.* mid-day.
Noose, *s.* a running knot.
Nor, *conj.* a negative particle.
North, *s.* one of the poles of heaven; the great bear.
Nórtherly, Nórthern, } *a.* belonging to, in, or towards the north.
Nose, *s.* the prominent part in the middle of the face.
Nósegay, *s.* a tuft of flowers.
Nóstril, *s.* the cavity of the nose.
Not, *ad.* the particle of denying.
Nótable, *a.* remarkable; careful; bustling.
Note, *s.* a token; notice; sound in music; a remark; a small letter.
Note, *v. a.* to observe.
Nóthing, *s.* not any thing.
Nótice, *s.* remark; heed; information.
Nótify, *v. a.* to make known.
Nótion, *s.* thought; opinion.
Notórious, *a.* publicly known.
Notwithstánding, *conj.* nevertheless; however.
Nóvel, *s.* a small tale; a fictitious history of ordinary life.
Nóvel, *a.* new; not ancient.
Novémber, *s.* the eleventh month of the year.
Nóvice, *s.* a person without skill.
Noun, *s.* the name of any thing in grammar.
Nóurish, *v. a.* to sustain by food.
Now, *ad.* at this present time.
Nóxious, *a.* hurtful.
Núgatory, *a.* trifling.
Núisance, *s.* something offensive.
Núllity, *s.* want of force.
Numb, *a.* torpid; chill; motionless.
Número, *s.* plurality of units.
Número, *v. a.* to count.
Númerous, *a.* containing or consisting of many.
Nun, *s.* a woman who has taken the vows of poverty and celibacy.
Núnnery, *s.* a convent for nuns.
Núptial, *a.* belonging to marriage.
Nurse, *s.* one who rears a child, or attends sick persons.

Núrsery, *s.* a room in which infants are kept; a plantation of young trees.
Núrture, *s.* food; diet; education.
Nut, *s.* a fruit.
Nútmeg, *s.* a spice.
Nútriment, *s.* food.
Nutrítious, *a.* nourishing.
Nymph, *s.* a goddess of the woods; a fair maiden.

O.

OAF, *s.* an idiot; a blockhead.
Oak, *s.* a tree.
Oar, *s.* an instrument to row with.
Oath, *s.* an appeal to Heaven for the truth of what is said; a profane expletive.
Oat, *s.* a grain; food for horses.
O'bdurate, *a.* hard of heart.
Obédient, *a.* submissive.
Obeísance, *s.* a bow or courtesy.
O'belisk, *s.* a pyramid, having a narrow base.
Obey', *v. a.* to perform what any one enjoins.
O'bject, *s.* that about which any power or faculty is employed.
Object, *v. a.* to oppose.
Oblíge, *v. a.* to bind; to compel; to please; to gratify.
Oblique, *a.* not direct.
Obliterate, *v. a.* to efface.
Oblívion, *s.* the state of a thing forgotten.
O'blong, *a.* longer than broad.
O'bloquy, *s.* slander.
Obnóxious, *a.* liable; exposed; producing dislike.
Obscúre, *a.* dark; gloomy; little known; hard to be understood.
O'bsequies, *s.* funeral rites.
Obséquious, *a.* obedient; fawningly attentive.
Obsérve, *v. a.* to watch; to note; to regard attentively.
Obsoléte, *a.* out of use.
O'bstacle, *s.* hindrance.
O'bstinate, *a.* stubborn.
Obstrúct, *v. a.* to hinder.
Obtáin, *v. a.* to gain; to procure.
Obtrúde, *v. a.* to thrust into a place; to offer with unreasonable importunity.
Obtúse, *a.* not pointed.
O'bviate, *v. a.* to prevent.
O'bvious, *a.* easily discovered.

Occásion, *s.* an incident; need.
Occásion, *v. a.* to cause.
Occúlt, *a.* secret; hidden.
O'ccupy, *v. a.* to possess.
Occúr, *v. n.* to appear here and there; to happen.
O'cean, *s.* the great sea; the main.
O'chre, *s.* a kind of earth.
O'ctagon, *s.* a figure consisting of eight equal sides.
O'ctave, *s.* the interval of an eighth in music.
Octávo, *a.* a book, the sheets of which are folded into eight leaves.
Octóber, *s.* the tenth month of the year.
O'cular, *a.* known by the eye.
O'culist, *s.* one who cures distempers of the eyes.
Odd, *a.* not even; particular; uncommon.
Odds, *s.* inequality; superiority.
Ode, *s.* a poem of moderate length written to be set to music.
O'dious, *a.* hateful.
O'dium, *s.* the quality of provoking hate.
O'dour, *s.* scent, good or bad.
Of, *prep.* concerning.
Off, *ad.* distant from.
O'ffal, *s.* waste meat; refuse.
Offénce, *s.* crime; injury.
Offend, *v. a.* to transgress; to displease.
O'ffer, *v. a.* to present any thing so that it may be received; to sacrifice.
O'ffice, *s.* a public charge or employment; business; a room for business.
Officious, *a.* over-forward.
O'ffset, *s.* the shoot of a plant.
O'ffspring, *s.* children; progeny; a generation.
O'ften, *ad.* frequently; many times.
O'gle, *v. a.* to look slily at, as in fondness.
Oh, *interj.* denoting pain or surprise.
Oil, *s.* the juice of olives and other vegetables; the fat of the whale.
Ointment, *s.* a composistion of such a degree of thickness, that it may be spread like butter.
Old, *a.* advanced in age; of long continuance; decayed by time.
Olfactory, *a.* having the sense of smelling.
O'liye, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
O'melet, *s.* a pancake made with eggs.

O'men, *s.* a prognostic.
O'minous, *a.* foreshowing ill.
Omission, *s.* neglect to do something.
Omit, *v. a.* to leave out.
Omnipotent, *a.* almighty.
O'mnipresent, *a.* present in every place.
Omniscient, *a.* knowing all things.
On *prep.* upon;—*ad.* forward.
Once, *ad.* one time.
O'nerous, *a.* burthensome.
O'nion, *s.* a plant with a bulbous root.
O'nly, *a.* single.
O'nset, *s.* attack; assault.
O'nward, *ad.* forward.
O'nyx, *s.* a valuable gem.
Ooze, *v. n.* to run gently.
Opáke, *a.* not transparent.
O'pen, *v. a.* to unclose; to unlock.
O'pera, *s.* a tragedy or comedy, not spoken, but sung.
O'perate, *v. a.* to act; to produce effects.
Operátor, *s.* one who performs any act of the hand.
Operóse, *a.* laborious.
O'piate, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep.
Opinion, *s.* a judgment of the mind, not founded on demonstration.
Oppónent, *s.* one that opposes.
Opportúne, *a.* seasonable.
Oppóse, *v. a.* to resist.
O'pposite, *a.* facing; hostile; contrary.
Oppréss, *v. a.* to treat with undue severity.
Oppróbrious, *a.* scurrilous.
O'ption, *s.* choice; election.
O'pulent, *a.* rich; in good circumstances.
O'racle, *s.* a maxim or command of real or feigned inspiration; the place whence such maxims were issued among the heathens.
Orácular, *a.* belonging to an oracle.
O'ral, *a.* delivered by mouth.
O'range, *s.* a fruit.
O'rator, *s.* a public speaker.
Orb, *s.* a sphere; a spherical body.
O'rchard, *s.* a garden of fruit-trees.
Ordain, *v. a.* to appoint.
O'rder, *s.* regular disposition.

O'rdinance, *s.* law; rule; appointment.
O'rdinary, *a.* established; common; usual; mean.
Ordinátion, *s.* providential decree; the consecration of a clergyman.
O'rdnance, *s.* great guns.
Ore, *s.* metal unrefined.
O'rgan, *s.* an instrument of perception or action in the human body; a musical instrument.
O'rganize, *v. a.* to construct so that one part cooperates with another.
O'rient, *a.* shining like the sun; sparkling.
Oriéntal, *a.* eastern.
O'rifice, *s.* an opening or perforation.
O'rigin, } *s.* beginning; first existence; fountain;
Original, } first copy.
O'rison, *s.* a prayer; a supplication.
O'rnament, *s.* decoration.
O'rphan, *s.* a child who has lost father or mother, or both.
Orthógraphy, *s.* practice of spelling, &c.
O'rtolan, *s.* a small bird.
O'scillate, *v. n.* to move like a pendulum.
O'sier, *s.* a tree of the willow kind.
Osténsible, *a.* apparent.
Ostentátious, *a.* boastful; vain; fond of show.
O'stler, *s.* the man who takes care of horses at an inn.
O'strich, *s.* the largest of birds.
O'ther, *pron.* not the same; different.
O'tter, *s.* an amphibious animal.
O'val, *a.* having the shape of an egg.
O'ven, *s.* a cavity heated with fire to bake bread, &c.
O'ver, *prep.* above; across.
Over-bóard, *ad.* off or out of the ship.
Over-cást, *v. a.* to cloud.
Overcóme, *v. a.* to subdue.
Over-héar, *v. a.* to hear secretly.
Overlóok, *v. a.* to neglect; to peruse; to pass by indulgently.
O'verplus, *s.* surplus.
Over-pow'er, *v. a.* to oppress by superiority.
Over-réach, *v. a.* to deceive.
Over-rúle, *v. a.* to set aside.
Overseér, *s.* a parish officer who has charge of the poor.
Oversét, *v. a.* to overturn.
O'versight, *s.* a mistake; error.

O'vert, *a.* open; public.
Overtáke, *v. a.* to come up to something going before.
O'verthrow, *s.* a defeat.
O'verture, *s.* opening; proposal.
Overwhé'lm, *v. a.* to cover with something, not to be thrown off.
Ought, *pret.* of the verb *to owe*: it is only used in questions of moral right and wrong.
Ounce, *s.* a weight.
Our, *pron. poss.* belonging to us.
Ourselves, *recip. pron.* we, not others.
Out, *ad.* and *prep.* from; not within; beyond; aloud.
Oúter, *a.* that which is without.
Outlándish, *a.* foreign.
Oútlet, *s.* passage outwards.
Oútline, *s.* contour; extremity.
Outlive, *v. a.* to survive.
Oútrage, *s.* flagrant injustice.
Outright, *ad.* entirely.
Outside, *s.* external part.
Outstrip, *v. a.* to leave behind in running, or improvement.
Oútward, *a.* external.
Owe, *v. a.* to be indebted.
Owl, *s.* a bird that flies by night.
Own, *s. pron.* as my own.
Own, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to possess rightfully.
Oy'ster, *s.* a shell fish.

P.

PACE, *s.* step; gait; degree of celerity.
Pace, *v. n.* to move on slowly.
Pacific, *a.* belonging to peace; mild; inoffensive.
Pácify, *v. a.* to appease.
Pack, *s.* a large bundle; 52 cards; a number of hounds.
Pácket *s.* a mail of letters; the ship that carries them.
Páckthread, *s.* a strong thread used in tying up parcels.
Pad, *s.* an easy paced horse.
Páddle, *s.* an oar.
Páddock, *s* a small enclosure for grazing.
Pádlock, *s.* a hanging lock.
Page, *s.* one side of a leaf; a young boy attending on a great person.
Pageant, *s.* a spectacle of entertainment, formerly exhibited at a coronation, or on some great public occasion.
Pageantry, *s.* pomp; show.

Págod, *s.* an Indian idol.
Pail, *s.* a wooden vessel.
Pain, *s.* disagreeable sensation.
Paint, *s.* colour prepared to lay on surfaces, paper, canvass, wood, mortar, &c.
Pair, *s.* two things suiting one another.
Pálace, *s.* a royal house.
Pálatable, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Pálate, *s.* the organ by which we distinguish flavours.
Pale, *s.* a flat stake stuck in the ground.
Pale, *a.* white of look.
Pale, *v. a.* to make an inclosure.
Pálfrey, *s.* a small horse.
Pálisade, *s.* pales for inclosure.
Pall, *s.* a cloak or covering of state.
Pall, *v. a.* to grow vapid.
Pállet, *s.* a small low bed.
Pálliate, *v. a.* to excuse; to lessen a fault by representation.
Pállid, *a.* pale; faint-coloured.
Palm, *s.* a tree; victory; inner part of the hand.
Palm, *v. a.* to impose by fraud.
Pálpable, *a.* gross; plain; that may be felt.
Pálpitate, *v. a.* to beat as the heart.
Pálsy, *s.* a partial cessation of motion or feeling from disease.
Páltry, *a.* sorry; mean.
Pámper, *v. a.* to feed with delicacies.
Pámphlet, *s.* a stitched book.
Pan, *s.* a kitchen vessel; part of a gun.
Páncake, *s.* a cake of batter fried.
Pane, *s.* a square of glass.
Panegy'ric, *s.* a eulogy.
Pánnel, *s.* a square piece in a wainscot.
Pang, *s.* shooting pain.
Pánic, *s.* violent fear without cause.
Pánnier, *s.* a basket.
Pant, *v. n.* to breathe with intervals.
Pantaloón, *s.* long breeches; a sordid father in a pantomime.
Panthéon, *s.* a temple of all the gods among the antients; a history of the antient gods.
Pánther, *s.* a spotted wild beast.
Pántile, *s.* a gutter tile.
Pántomime, *s.* a play exhibited in gesture and dumb-show.
Pántry, *s.* a room for provisions.
Papá, *s.* a familiar name for father.

Páper, *s.* a substance to write on, manufactured from linen rags.
Par, *s.* state of equality; equal value.
Paráde, *s.* show; military order.
Páradise, *s.* the garden of Eden; a place of felicity.
Páragon, *s.* a model; something superlatively excellent.
Páragraph, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse.
Páramount, *a.* superior.
Párapet, *s.* a wall breast high.
Páraphrase, *s.* a copious interpretation.
Párasite, *s.* a fawning frequenter of rich men's tables.
Párasol, *s.* a small canopy or umbrella.
Párboil, *v. a.* to half boil.
Párcel, *s.* a small bundle.
Parch, *v. a.* to scorch.
Párchment, *s.* skins dressed for writing.
Párdon, *s.* forgiveness.
Pare, *v. a.* to cut off the outer surface.
Párent, *s.* a father or mother.
Parénthesis, *s.* an episodical clause in a sentence.
Párish, *s.* a small district; the particular charge of a clergyman.
Park, *s.* an inclosed ground.
Párley, *s.* a treaty by word of mouth.
Párliament, *s.* the assembly of kings, lords, and commons.
Párlour, *s.* a room on the ground floor of a house for entertainment.
Paróchial, *a.* belonging to a parish.
Pároquet, *s.* a small parrot.
Pároxysm, *s.* a fit.
Párricide, *s.* the murderer of his father.
Párrot, *s.* a particoloured bird that talks.
Párry, *v. n.* to put by thrusts; to fence.
Parse, *v. a.* to resolve a sentence into its elements or parts of speech.
Pársimony, *s.* frugality; niggardliness.
Pársley, *s.* a plant.
Pársnip, *s.* a plant.
Párson, *s.* the priest of a parish.
Part, *s.* a portion; a quantity taken away.
Partáke, *v. a.* to take a share.
Partiāl, *a.* inclined to favour unduly.
Partícipate, *v. a.* to take share of.
Párticiple, *s.* a word partaking at once of the nature of a noun and verb.
Particular, *a.* something distinct.

Pártisan, *s.* adherent of a party.
Partítion, *s.* a division.
Pártner, *s.* a partaker; an associate.
Pártridge, *s.* a bird.
Parts, *s. pl.* qualities; talents; faculties; regions; districts.
Párty, *s.* a confederacy; a faction; a select assembly.
Pass, *s.* a narrow entrance.
Pass, *v. n.* to go; to proceed; to omit; to excel.
Pássable, *a.* tolerable; that may be passed.
Pássage, *s.* a journey by water; a road; a quotation.
Pássenger, *s.* a traveller; one who hires a place in a carriage.
Pássingbell, *s.* the death bell for a person.
Pássion, *s.* suffering; a commotion of the mind; extreme anger.
Pássion-weék, *s.* the week of our Saviour's suffering.
Pássive, *a.* submissive; not active.
Pássover, *s.* a solemn Jewish festival.
Pássport, *s.* permission of egress.
Past, *p.* not present; gone.
Paste, *s.* a thick mixture of solid and fluid.
Pásteboard, *s.* a stiff paper.
Pástime, *s.* sport; amusement.
Pástor, *s.* a shepherd; the minister of a congregation.
Pástoral, *s.* a poem relating to shepherds.
Pástry, *s.* pies; baked paste.
Pásture, *s.* ground on which cattle feed.
Pásty, *s.* a pie.
Pat, *s.* a light quick blow.
Pat, *a.* fit; convenient; exactly suitable.
Patch, *s.* a piece inserted in needlework; a morsel of court-plaister.
Pate, *s.* the head.
Patérnal, *a.* fatherly.
Path, *s.* way; road; tract.
Pathétic, *a.* affecting the passions.
Páthos, *s.* passion expressed by an orator or author.
Pátient, *s.* a sick man under medical care.
Pátient, *a.* enduring; expecting long without anger or discontent; supporting injuries without revenge.
Pátriarch, *s.* the head of a family or church; one of the founders of the Jewish nation.
Pátrimony, *s.* an estate possessed by inheritance.
Pátriot, *s.* one who prefers the interests of his country to his own.

Patróle, *s.* a guard to walk the streets by night.
Pátron, *s.* a benefactor; one who aids an inferior by his countenance and support.
Pátten, *s.* a clog with iron-work underneath.
Pátter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.
Páttern, *s.* a specimen; an example to be copied.
Pave, *v. a.* to lay with stone.
Pavílion, *s.* the tent of a superior.
Paúper, *s.* a poor person; one who receives alms.
Pause, *s.* a stop; a place of intermission.
Paw, *s.* the foot of a beast.
Pawn, *v. a.* to pledge; to deposit for money borrowed.
Páwnbroker, *s.* one who lends money upon pledge.
Pay, *s.* wages; hire.
Pay, *v. a.* to discharge a debt.
Pea, *s.* a seed much used for food.
Peace, *s.* a respite from war; quiet.
Peach, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Péacock, *s.* a fowl eminent for the beauty of his feathers.
Peak, *s.* the top of a hill.
Peak, *v. n.* to pine; to look sickly.
Peal, *s.* a loud noise, as of bells.
Pear, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Pearl, *s.* a precious gem.
Peármain, *s.* an apple.
Péasant, *s.* a hind; one whose business is rural labour.
Peat, *s.* a species of turf used for fire.
Pébble, *s.* a small stone.
Peck, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.
Pecúliar, *a.* not common to other things.
Pecúniary, *a.* relating to money.
Pédagogue, *s.* a schoolmaster.
Pédant, *s.* a man vain of a little knowledge.
Pédestal, *s.* the basis of a statue; the lower member of a pillar.
Pédigree, *s.* genealogy; descent.
Pédlar, *s.* one who travels the country with small commodities to sell.
Peel, *s.* the skin or thin rind.
Peel, *v. a.* to take off the rind or bark.
Peep, *s.* a guarded, brief look.
Peep, *v. n.* to look covertly; to appear.
Peer, *s.* an equal; a nobleman.
Peer, *v. n.* to appear; to look covertly.
Peévish, *a.* petulant; fretful.

Peg, *s.* a wooden pin.
Pelf, *s.* money; riches.
Pélican, *s.* a bird fond of its young.
Péllet, *s.* a little ball.
Pellúcid, *a.* transparent.
Pelt, *v. a.* to throw at.
Pélting, *a.* falling rapid and sharp, as *a pelting hail.*
Pen, *s.* an instrument of writing; a small inclosure; a coop.
Pénal, *a.* belonging to punishment.
Pénance, *s.* an atonement; a voluntary punishment.
Pence, *s.* the *pl.* of *penny.*
Péncil, *s.* an instrument for drawing or painting.
Péndant, *s.* a jewel hanging in the ear.
Pénding, *part.* not decided.
Péndulum, *s.* part of a clock.
Pénetrate, *v. a.* to pierce; to discern.
Península, *s.* a piece of land almost surrounded by the sea.
Pénitent, *s.* one sorrowful for sin.
Pénman, *s.* one skilled in the art of writing; an author.
Pénnant, *s.* a small flag.
Pénny, *s.* a coin, of which twelve make a shilling.
Pénnyweight, *s.* twenty-four grains.
Pénsion, *s.* a yearly allowance.
Pénsive, *a.* thoughtful; melancholy.
Péntateuch, *s.* the five books of Moses.
Péntecost, *s.* a feast among the Jews; six weeks after the Passover.
Pénthouse, *s.* a shed hanging out aslope from the wall.
Penúltimate, *s.* last but one.
Penúrious, *a.* sparing; avaricious.
Pénury, *s.* poverty.
Péople, *s.* a nation; men; the vulgar.
Péople, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.
Pépper, *s.* a spice.
Péppermint, *s.* a plant.
Peradvénture, *ad.* perhaps.
Perámbulate, *v. a.* to walk through; to survey.
Perceive, *v. a.* to receive mental impression; to discover.
Percéption, *s.* the power of perceiving; the act of perceiving.
Perch, *s.* a fish; a measure of five yards and a half; a stick for a bird to sit on.
Perchance, *ad.* perhaps.

Percipient, *a.* having the power of perceiving.
Perdition, *s.* ruin; destruction.
Peregrination, *s.* travel.
Péremptory, *a.* dogmatical; absolute.
Perennial, *a.* perpetual.
Pérfect, *a.* complete; finished.
Pérfidy, *s.* breach of faith.
Pérforate, *v. a.* to bore or pierce a hole through any
Perfórm, *v. a.* to execute; to accomplish. [thing.
Perfúme, *s.* sweet odour.
Perháps, *ad.* peradventure; it may be.
Péril, *s.* danger; hazard.
Período, *s.* a circuit; the time in which a thing is performed so as to begin again; conclusion; a complete sentence; the stop at the end of a sentence.
Pérish, *v. n.* to die; to decay.
Pérjury, *s.* a false oath taken for an unlawful purpose.
Périwig, *s.* hair not natural.
Periwinkle, *s.* a small shell fish.
Permanent, *a.* durable.
Permít, *v. a.* to allow; to suffer to be done.
Pernícious, *a.* destructive.
Perpendícular, *s.* a straight line upwards and down-
Pérpetrate, *v. a.* to commit a crime. [wards.
Perpétual, *a.* continual; never ceasing.
Perplex, *v. a.* to embarrass; to puzzle.
Pérquisite, *s.* something gained by a place or office above the settled wages.
Pérry, *s.* a liquor made from pears.
Persecute, *v. a.* to pursue with malignity.
Persevére, } *v. n.* to go on; not to give over.
Persíst, }
Pérson, *s.* an individual.
Personage, *s.* a person of great distinction.
Personify, *v. a.* to pretend to be another; poetically, to ascribe life and sense to something inanimate.
Perspective, *s.* a telescope; the art of representing distances on a flat surface. [scure.
Perspícuous, *a.* clear to the understanding; not ob-
Perspire, *v. n.* to emit moisture through the pores of the
Persuáde, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion. [skin,
Pert, *a.* brisk; smart; saucy.

Pertáin, *v. n.* to belong to.
Pertinácious, *a.* obstinate.
Pértinent, *a.* to the purpose.
Pertúrb. *v. a.* to disquiet.
Perváde, *v. n.* to penetrate.
Pervérse, *a.* distorted; obstinate; untractable.
Pervért, *v. a.* to lead astray; to corrupt.
Perúse, *v. a.* to read.
Pest, *s.* plague; pestilence.
Péster, *v. a.* to harrass.
Péstilence, *s.* plague.
Péstle, *s.* a tool to beat with in a mortar.
Pet, *s.* a slight passion, or fit of anger; a favourite.
Pétard, *s.* an engine of assault.
Petition, *s.* a request.
Petrifáction, *s.* any thing turned to stone.
Pétrify, *v. n.* to change to stone.
Pétticoat, *s.* the lower part of a woman's dress.
Pétty, *a.* inconsiderable; little.
Pétulant, *a.* saucy; wanton; brisk.
Pew, *s.* a seat inclosed in a church.
Péwter, *s.* a compound metal.
Pháeton, *s.* a high open carriage.
Phálanx, *s.* a troop of men closely embodied.
Phántom, *s.* a spectre.
Phárisee, *s.* a sect among the Jews; any one formal and haughty in matters of religion.
Phármacy, *s.* the trade of an apothecary.
Phéasant, *s.* a kind of wild cock.
Phénix, *s.* a bird of which there is supposed to be but one at a time.
Phenómenon, *s.* a novel appearance.
Phial, *s.* a small bottle.
Philánthropy, *s.* love of mankind; good nature.
Philippic, *s.* an invective declamation.
Philólogy, *s.* criticism; grammatical learning; the study of language.
Philósophy, *s.* knowledge, natural or moral.
Phlegm, *s.* the watery humour of the body.
Phlégmatic, *a.* cold; frigid; dull.
Phósphorus, *s.* a chemical substance which shines in the dark.
Phrase, *s.* an idiom; a mode of speech.

Phraseology, *s.* diction.
Phy'sical, *s.* relating to nature or natural philosophy.
Physician, *s.* one who professes the art of healing.
Phy'sic, *s.* the science of healing; medicines.
Physiognomy, *s.* the art of judging a man's nature by his outward appearance.
Piazza, *s.* a walk under arches.
Pick, *v. a.* to chuse; to gather.
Pickax, *s.* an ax with a sharp point.
Picked, *a.* sharp-pointed.
Pickle, *s.* a salt or acid liquor to preserve what is intended to be eaten.
Picklock, *s.* a tool that opens locks.
Picture, *s.* a resemblance in colours.
Pie, *s.* a crust baked with something underneath.
Piebald, *a.* of various colours.
Piece, *s.* a patch; a part; a gun.
Piecemeal, *ad.* in pieces.
Pied, *a.* variegated.
Pier, *s.* the column or support of an arch.
Pierce, *v. a.* to make way by force into or through a thing.
Piety, *s.* reverential sentiments towards God.
Pig, *s.* a young sow or boar.
Pigeon, *s.* a well known bird.
Pigmy, *s.* a nation of men supposed to be so small, that they were made war on by cranes.
Pignut, *s.* an earth nut.
Pike, *s.* a fish; a lance used by soldiers.
Pilaster, *s.* a square column set within a wall.
Pile, *s.* a heap; an edifice; a strong stake.
Pilfer, *v. n.* to practise petty theft.
Pilgrim, *s.* one who makes long journeys on foot on a religious account.
Pillage, *s.* plunder.
Pillar, *s.* a tall and slender portion of a building set to support the rest.
Pillion, *s.* a soft seat behind the horseman for a woman to ride on.
Pillory, *s.* a frame with holes, through which the head and hands of a criminal are put.
Pillow, *s.* a bag of feathers or down to lay the head on.
Pilot, *s.* he who steers a ship.
Pimple, *s.* a small red pustule.
Pin, *s.* a pointed short wire with a head used in female dress.

Pincers, *s.* an instrument by which nails are drawn.
Pinch, *v. a.* to squeeze; to press hard.
Pine, *s.* a tree;—*v. n.* to languish.
Pineapple, *s.* a fruit.
Pinion, *s.* a wing; fetters.
Pink, *s.* a flower.
Pinmoney, *s.* a wife's pocket money.
Pinnace, *s.* a small sloop; a man of war's boat.
Pinnacle, *s.* a turret; a spire.
Pint, *s.* half a quart.
Pioneér, *s.* a soldier whose office is to work with the spade.
Pious, *a.* reverential towards God.
Pipe, *s.* a tube; a musical instrument; an utensil to smoke tobacco with.
Pipkin, *s.* a small earthen boiler.
Pippin, *s.* a sharp apple.
Pique, *s.* ill will.
Pirate, *s.* a sea-robber.
Pish, *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation.
Pismire, *s.* an ant; an emmet.
Pistol, *s.* a small hand gun.
Pistóle, *s.* a foreign coin of different degrees of value.
Pit, *s.* a hole in the ground; a hollow place.
Pitch, *s.* the juice of the pine made hard; height.
Pitch, *v. a.* to fix, as a camp; to throw.
Pitcher, *s.* an earthen pot.
Pitchfork, *s.* a fork used in husbandry to throw with.
Pitchy, *a.* black like pitch.
Piteoús, *a.* sorrowful; mournful; full of pity.
Pitfall, *s.* a pit covered over.
Pith, *s.* the marrow of a plant; the chief part of a subject.
Pitiful, *a.* full of pity; despicable.
Pittance, *s.* a small portion.
Pity, *s.* an emotion felt in behalf of another in distress.
Plácable, *a.* forgiving; ready to be appeased.
Place, *s.* a portion of space occupied by any thing; an office.
Plácid, *a.* gentle; quiet; mild.
Plague, *s.* the most malignant of all contagious diseases; any thing vexatious or troublesome.
Plaice, *s.* a flat fish.
Plaid, *s.* a variegated cloth worn by the Scotch.
Plain, *s.* a level ground unencumbered with trees and shrubs.

Plain, *a.* smooth; flat; simple; sincere; evident.
Plaint, *s.* a complaint.
Plait, *s.* a double.
Plait, *v. a.* to fold; to braid.
Plan, *s.* a scheme; a form; a model.
Plane, *s.* a level surface; a carpenter's tool.
Plánet, *s.* a wandering star; a celestial body having no light of its own.
Plank, *s.* a board smooth and thick.
Plant, *s.* any vegetable production; a sapling.
Plant, *v. a.* to set; to place; to settle.
Plántain, *s.* a herb; a tree.
Plantátion, *s.* a colony; a place planted.
Pláster, *s.* lime to cover walls; a salve.
Plat, *s.* a small piece of ground.
Plate, *s.* wrought gold or silver; a vessel to eat on.
Plátform, *s.* a level.
Plátter, *s.* a large dish.
Plaúsible, *a.* taking; specious.
Play, *s.* sport; a drama; a game of chance.
Plea, *s.* an apology; an excuse.
Plead, *v. a.* to argue in a court of justice; to speak earnestly.
Pléasantry, *s.* gaiety.
Please, *v. a.* to cause agreeable sensation.
Plebéian, *s.* one of the lower people.
Pledge, *s.* a pawn; a hostage.
Pléiades, *s. pl.* a constellation.
Plénty, *s.* abundance; fruitfulness.
Pliable, Pliant, } *a.* flexible.
Plight, *s.* condition; state.
Plight, *v. a.* to pledge.
Plod, *v. n.* to toil; to drudge.
Plot, *s.* a stratagem; a contrivance; a plat.
Plough, *s.* an instrument in husbandry.
Pluck, *v. a.* to snatch; to pull.
Plug, *s.* a stopper.
Plum, *s.* a fruit.
Plumb, *ad.* perpendicular.
Plúmber, *s.* one who works upon lead.
Plume, *s.* a feather.

Plúmmet, *s.* a leaden weight, hung to a string, by which depths are sounded.
Plump, *a.* comely; sleek.
Plúnder, *s.* spoils gotten in war or robbery.
Plunge, *s.* the act of diving.
Plúral, *a.* more than one.
Plush, *s.* a shaggy cloth.
Ply, *v. n.* to work with diligence; to offer service.
Poach, *v. a.* to boil slightly; to plunder by stealth; to steal game.
Pócket, *s.* the small bag inserted into clothes.
Pod, *s.* the case of seeds.
Póem, *s.* the work of a poet.
Póesy, *s.* the art of the poet.
Póet, *s.* a writer of poetry.
Póetry, *s.* the conceptions of the fancy expressed in verse.
Poignant, *a.* keen; sharp; satirical.
Point, *s.* a sharp end; an indivisible part of space; a degree in the compass; a stop in writing.
Poison, *s.* a venom which destroys life.
Poise, *v. a.* to balance.
Póker, *s.* the iron bar with which the fire is stirred.
Pole, *s.* the extremity of the axis on which the earth turns; a long staff; a perch.
Póleax, *s.* an ax fitted to a pole.
Pólecat, *s.* a cat plentiful in Poland; a stinking animal.
Pólicy, *s.* wise government; prudence.
Pólish, *s.* artificial gloss.
Polite, *a.* elegant of manners.
Politics, *s. pl.* the science of government.
Poll, *s.* the head; votes at an election.
Pollúte, *v. a.* to defile.
Poltroón, *s.* a coward.
Polyánthus, *s.* a plant.
Pólygamy, *s.* the having several wives at a time.
Pólypus, *s.* an animal that may be multiplied by cutting; an inveterate excrescence.
Pólysyllable, *s.* a word of many syllables.
Polythéism, *s.* the worship of many gods.
Pomátum, *s.* an ointment.
Pomegránate, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Pómmel, *s.* a round knob on a sword or saddle.
Pomp, *s.* splendour; pride; show.

Pómpion, *s.* a large fruit; a gourd.
Pond, *s.* a small standing water.
Ponder, *v. a.* to consider.
Ponderous, *a.* heavy.
Póniard, *s.* a dagger.
Póntiff, *s.* a high priest.
Póny, *s.* a small horse.
Pool, *s.* a lake of standing water.
Poor, *a.* indigent; mean; barren; emaciated.
Pop, *v. n.* to enter quickly or slily.
Pope, *s.* the bishop of Rome.
Póplar, *s.* a tree of a pyramidical form.
Póppy, *s.* a flower.
Pópulace, *s.* the common people. [to them.
Pópular, *a.* suitable to the common people; acceptable
Populátion, *s.* the state of a country as to number of
Pópulous, *a.* full of people. [people.
Pórcelain, *s.* China ware.
Porch, *s.* the outer room of a building.
Pórcupine, *s.* a quadruped.
Pore, *s.* any small continued vacuity of a solid body.
Pore, *v. n.* to look with intenseness.
Pórous, *a.* full of pores.
Pork, *s.* swine's flesh.
Pórphyry, *s.* marble of a particular kind.
Pórpoise, *s.* the sea-hog.
Pórridge, *s.* a kind of broth.
Pórringer, *s.* a vessel for spoon meat.
Port, *s.* a harbour; a gate; demeanour.
Pórtable, *a.* that may be carried.
Pórtal, *s.* a gate; the arch of a gate.
Portcúllis, *s.* a kind of harrow hung over the gate of an
Portend, *v. a.* to foretoken. [ancient fortress.
Portent, *s.* an omen.
Pórter, *s.* one who has the charge of a gate; a carrier of burthens; strong beer.
Pórtico, *s.* a covered walk the roof of which is supported
Pórtion, *s.* a part; a fortune. [by pillars.
Pórtly, *a.* grand of demeanour.
Portmánteau, *s.* a bag or chest in which clothes are
Pórtrait, *s.* a picture drawn from the life. [carried.
Portray', *v. a.* to paint.
Pose, *v. a.* to puzzle.
Position, *s.* state of being placed; situation.

Pósitive, *a.* absolute; certain; confident.
Posséss, *v. a.* to have as an owner.
Pósset, *s.* milk curdled with wine.
Póssible, *a.* having the power to be or to be done.
Post, *s.* a messenger; quick travelling; an office; a piece of timber set erect.
Póstcháise, *s.* a chaise to travel post.
Postérity, *s.* succeeding generations; descendants.
Póstern, *s.* a small gate.
Pósthumous, *a.* done, had, or published after one's death.
Postíllion, *s.* one who guides the horses in a carriage.
Postpóne, *v. a.* to put off.
Póstscript, *s.* something added to the end of a letter.
Pósture, *s.* place; situation; attitude.
Pósy, *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
Pot, *s.* a vessel to hold liquids.
Pótash, *s.* ashes made from vegetables.
Potátoe, *s.* a root for the table.
Pótent, *a.* powerful.
Pótentate, *s.* a monarch.
Pótion, *s.* a medical draught.
Pótsherd, *s.* a fragment of a pot.
Pótter, *s.* a maker of earthen pots.
Pouch, *s.* a small bag; a pocket.
Póverty, *s.* scantiness of the means of subsistence.
Poult, *s.* a young chicken.
Poúlterer, *s.* a seller of fowls ready for the cook.
Poúltice, *s.* bread and milk.
Poúltry, *s.* domestic fowls.
Pounce, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey.
Pounce, *v. n.* to seize with pounces; to come upon vigorously.
Pound, *s.* a weight; a sum consisting of 20*s.*; an inclosure in which strayed beasts are confined.
Pound, *v. a.* to beat with a pestle in a mortar.
Pour, *v. a.* to cause a liquid to run downward.
Pout, *v. n.* to look sullen, by thrusting out the lips.
Pow'der, *s.* the state of a solid body ground to dust; gunpowder.
Pow'er, *s.* command; ability; government.
Práctical, *a.* relating to action.
Práctice, *s.* habit; use.
Práctise, *v. a.* to do habitually.
Pragmátical, *a.* meddling; impertinently busy.

Praise, *s.* commendation.
Prance, *v. n.* to spring and bound, as a mettlesome horse.
Prank, *s.* a frolic; a mischievous act.
Prank, *v. a.* to dress gaudily.
Prate, *s.* idle talk; chatter.
Prattle, *s.* the talk of a child.
Prawn, *s.* a small shell-fish.
Pray, *v. n.* to petition.
Prayer, *s.* petition; intreaty.
Preach, *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse on a sacred subject.
Preamble, *s.* the introduction, particularly of an act of parliament.
Prebend, *s.* an office in the church.
Precarious, *a.* uncertain; arbitrary.
Precaution, *s.* a preventive measure; foresight.
Precede, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time.
Precedence, *s.* a going before.
Precedent, *s.* an example.
Precept, *s.* a rule authoritatively given.
Precious, *a.* valuable; of great price.
Precipice, *s.* a perpendicular ascent.
Precipitate, *a.* hasty; inconsiderate.
Precipitate, *v. a.* to throw headlong; to urge on violently.
Precise. *a.* exact; strict; nice.
Preclude, *v. a.* to shut out.
Preconceive, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand.
Predecessor, *s.* one that was in any state or place before another.
Predestination, *s.* the scheme of God in the government of the world.
Predict, *v. a.* to foretel.
Predominate, *v. n.* to prevail; to be superior in power.
Pre-eminent, *a.* excellent above others
Pre-existence, *s.* existence previous to our being born.
Preface, *s.* something spoken introductory to the main design; the first part of a book, containing previous matters.
Prefer, *v. a.* to regard more than another; to offer; to exalt.
Prefix, *v. a.* to place before.
Pregnant, *a.* fruitful; full of ground from which to infer.
Prejudice, *s.* an opinion adhered to without examination; mischief; injury.
Prelate, *s.* a bishop; an ecclesiastic of the highest order.

Preliminary, *s.* something introductory; a previous condition. [liminary.
Prélude, *s.* music before the principal piece; a pre-
Prematûre, *a.* produced too soon or too hastily.
Prémise, *s.* a point previously laid down.
Préntice, *see* Apprêntice.
Prepáre, *v. a.* to make ready.
Prepónderate, *v. a.* to outweigh.
Prepossess, *v. a.* to incline to favour.
Prepósterous, *a.* absurd; unfit.
Prerógative, *s.* a power of the sovereign.
Présage, *s.* a prognostic; a foretoken.
Presbytérian, *s.* one who maintains that all clergymen should be on an equality.
Préscience, *s.* foreknowledge.
Prescribe, *v. a.* to order; to direct a medicine.
Prescription, *s.* a law by custom; direction from a phy-
Présent, *s.* something given to another. [sician.
Présent, *a.* at hand; face to face.
Presént, *v. a.* to offer; to exhibit; to bestow.
Présently, *ad.* at present; soon.
Preserve, *v. a.* to save; to keep fruit from decay.
Preside, *v. n.* to be set over.
Président, *s.* the head of an assembly.
Press, *v. a.* to squeeze; to crush; to urge.
Press, *s.* an instrument for printing; a case for clothes.
Presúme, *v. n.* to suppose; to make arrogant attempts.
Presúmptuous, *a.* arrogant; confident.
Pretence, *s.* a groundless claim; a false allegation.
Pretend, *v. a.* to claim; to allege falsely.
Pretension, *s.* a claim.
Prétext, *s.* a pretended reason.
Prétor, *s.* a Roman judge.
Prétty, *a.* neat; elegant; beautiful without dignity.
Prétty, *ad.* in a moderate degree; very.
Prevail, *v. a.* to gain the superiority; to be in force.
Prevaricate, *v. a.* to avoid speaking the direct truth.
Prevent, *v. a.* to guide; to hinder.
Prévious, *a.* going before.
Prey, *s.* food gotten by violence; plunder.
Price, *s.* equivalent; value; estimation.
Prick, *v. a.* to pierce slightly.

Prickle, *s.* a small sharp point.
Pride, *s.* inordinate self-esteem.
Priest, *s.* one set apart for religious functions.
Prim, *a.* formal; affectedly nice.
Primate, *s.* a chief bishop.
Prime, *s.* the beginning; the best part; the spring of life.
Primer, *s.* a first book for children.
Primitive, *s.* in grammar, not derivative; a word from which other words are formed.
Primitive, *a.* ancient; original; formal.
Primrose, *s.* a flower.
Prince, *s.* a ruler; the son of a king.
Principal, *s.* a head or leader in any undertaking.
Principal, *a.* chief; capital.
Principality, *s.* a prince's domain.
Principle, *s.* fundamental truth; element; sentiment; cause.
Print, *s.* a mark made by impression; a picture.
Print, *v. a.* to multiply books by mechanical operation.
Prior, *s.* the chief man of a convent of friars.
Prior, *a.* former; antecedent.
Priority, *s.* a being first in rank.
Prism, *s.* a glass for dissecting the rays of the sun.
Prison, *s.* a place of confinement.
Private, *a.* secret; alone.
Privation, *s.* the loss of any thing.
Privilege, *s.* peculiar advantage.
Privity, *s.* joint knowledge.
Privy, *a.* secret; admitted to secrets.
Prize, *s.* a reward; a booty.
Prize, *v. a.* to rate; to value.
Probable, *a.* likely; having more evidence than the contrary.
Probation, *s.* trial.
Probe, *s.* a surgeon's instrument.
Probity, *s.* honesty; integrity.
Problem, *s.* a question in algebra or geometry.
Proceed, *v. n.* to go forward; to arise; to transact.
Process, *s.* course.
Procession, *s.* a solemn train.
Proclaim, *v. a.* to publish solemnly.
Procrastinate, *v. a.* to defer; to delay.
Proctor, *s.* an attorney in the spiritual court.
Procure, *v. a.* to obtain; to acquire; to effect.

Pródigal, *s.* a waster ; a spendthrift.
Pródigy, *s.* any thing out of the ordinary process of na-
Próduce, *s.* that which is produced ; gain. [ture.
Produce, *v. a.* to yield; to bring forth.
Próduct, *s.* something produced ; the result of multiplication in arithmetic.
Profáne, *a.* not sacred ; treating sacred things irreve-
Profess, *v. a.* to declare openly. [rently.
Profession, *s.* an employment which cannot be exercised without a liberal education.
Professor, *s.* a public teacher of some art.
Próffer, *s.* an offer made.
Proficient, *s.* one who has made a progress in any study or business.
Profile, *s.* the side face.
Profit, *s.* gain ; advantage ; improvement.
Profligate, *s.* a man without principles or conduct.
Profound, *a.* deep ; learned.
Profuse, *a.* prodigal ; superabundant.
Progénitor, *s.* a forefather.
Progeny, *s.* offspring.
Prognóstic, *s.* that which foreshows.
Progress, *s.* course ; improvement ; advancement.
Prohíbit, *v. a.* to forbid.
Próject, *s.* a scheme; a design.
Project, *v. a.* to scheme or design.
Prolific, *a.* fruitful.
Prolix, *a.* long ; tedious.
Prologue, *s.* a speech before a play.
Prolong, *v. a.* to lengthen out.
Prominent, *a.* standing out.
Promiscuous, *a.* mingled ; undistinguished.
Promise, *s.* an engagement for somewhat hereafter.
Promontory, *s.* a cape.
Promote, *v. a.* to forward ; to bestow preferment.
Prompt, *a.* quick ; ready.
Prompt, *v. a.* to urge ; to assist at a loss.
Promulgate, *v. a.* to publish ; to spread knowledge.
Prone, *a.* bending downwards; lying with the face downward.
Prong, *s.* the tongue or sharp points of a fork.
Pronoun, *s.* a word used instead of a noun or a name.

Pronoúnce, *v. a.* to speak articulately; to utter autho-
Pronunciátion, *s.* mode of utterance. [ritatively.
Proof, *s.* evidence; means of conviction; trial.
Proof, *a.* impenetrable; having the proper quality.
Prop, *s.* a support; a stay.
Própagate, *v. a.* to tell widely.
Propénse, *a.* inclined.
Próper, *a.* peculiar; fit.
Próperty, *s.* a quality: those things which a man may use at his discretion, are called his property.
Próphecy, *s.* a prediction.
Próphesy, *v. a.* to predict.
Próphet, *s.* one who tells future events; one of the sacred writers, who treats of things to come.
Propítiate, *v. a.* to conciliate; to induce to favour.
Propítious, *a.* kind; favourable.
Propórtion, *s.* the comparative relation of one thing to
Propóse, *v. a.* to offer to consideration. [another.
Proprietor, *s.* a man having property.
Propriety, *s.* decorum in behaviour.
Prorógue, *v. a.* to put off to another time.
Prosáic, *a.* belonging to prose.
Proscríbe, *v. a.* to doom to destruction.
Prose, *s.* language that is not in verse.
Prósecute, *v. a.* to pursue, particularly in law to a trial.
Próselyte, *s.* a convert.
Prósody, *s.* the art of metrical composition.
Próspect, *s.* a view of something distant or future.
Prósper, *v. n.* to be successful; to thrive.
Próstrate, *a.* prone; lying with the face downward.
Protéct, *v. a.* to defend.
Protést, *v. n.* to give a solemn declaration of one's opinion or resolution. [reign of Henry VIII.
Prótestant, *s.* one of the reformed religion begun in the
Protráct, *v. a.* to draw out; to delay.
Protrúde, *v. a.* to thrust forward.
Protúberance, *s.* a tumour.
Proud, *a.* elated; haughty.
Prove, *v. a.* to evince; to show by argument or testi-
Próvender, *s.* dry food for brutes. [mony.
Próverb, *s.* a common saying.
Provide, *v. a.* to procure beforehand; to furnish.

Próvidence, *s.* the plan of the Creator of all things for the government of the world.
Próvident, *a.* cautious; careful.
Providéntial, *a.* effected by Providence.
Próvince, *s.* a division of a country.
Provísion, *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals; a con-
Proviso, *s.* a condition. [dition.
Provóke, *v. a.* to rouse; to excite to anger.
Prow'ess, *s.* bravery.
Prowl, *v. a.* to wander for prey.
Próxy, *s.* the substitution of another.
Prude, *s.* a woman of affectation and primness.
Prúdent, *a.* judicious in conduct.
Prune, *s.* a dried plum.
Prune, *v. a.* to lop; to set in order, as a bird his feathers.
Pry, *v. n.* to peep narrowly.
Psalm, *s.* a holy song.
Psálmody, *s.* the singing of holy songs.
Psálter, *s,* a psalm book.
Psáltery *s.* a kind of harp beaten with sticks.
Pshaw, *interj.* of contempt.
Púberty, *s.* the age at which the beard begins to grow; the corresponding age in females. [torious.
Public, *a.* belonging to a state or nation; open; no-
Public, *s.* an assembly or numerous body; the general body of a state or nation; open view.
Públican, *s.* a taxgatherer; an innkeeper.
Publicátion, *s.* the act of publishing.
Publicity, *s.* the state of being generally known.
Públish, *v. a.* to make known; to put out a book.
Púdding, *s.* a composition, generally with flour and eggs, for the table. [the rain.
Púddle, *s.* a little pool formed in the road or street by
Púerile, *a.* boyish.
Puff, *s.* a blast of wind.
Puff, *v. n.* to breathe with difficulty.
Pugh, *interj.* of contempt.
Pule, *v. n.* to whine.
Pull, *v. a.* to draw forcibly; to gather.
Púllet, *s.* a young hen.
Púlly, *s.* a small wheel for a running cord.
Pulp, *s.* the soft part of fruit.

Púlpit, *s.* an elevated place to speak from in a church.
Pulse, *s.* a motion of the blood, which may be perceived on the application of a finger to the part.
Pump, *s.* a water engine.
Pun, *s.* a jest produced by the employing one word in [two senses.
Punch, *s.* a tool to bore with; a mixed liquor.
Púncheon, *s.* a large cask.
Punctílio, *s.* nicety of behaviour.
Púnctual, *a.* exact; nice, particularly as to time.
Punctuátion, *s.* the art of putting in your stops right.
Púngent, *a.* pricking; sharp on the tongue.
Púnish, *v. a.* to chastise; to impose a penalty.
Púny, *a.* little; sickly.
Púpil, *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar.
Púppet, *s.* a wooden actor in a play.
Púppy, *s.* the young of a dog.
Púrblind, *a.* near-sighted.
Púrchase, *s.* any thing bought or obtained for a price.
Pure, *a.* spotless; genuine; innocent.
Purl, *v. n.* to murmur, as a brook.
Purloin, *v. a.* to steal; to embezzle.
Púrple, *a.* red tinctured with blue.
Púrport, *s.* design; tendency.
Púrpose, *s.* an intention.
Purr, *v. a.* to murmur as a cat, in pleasure.
Purse, *s.* a small bag for money.
Púrser, *s.* the paymaster of a ship.
Pursúant, *a.* done in consequence of any thing.
Pursúe, *v. a.* to follow after.
Pursúit, *s.* the act of following.
Purvey', *v. n.* to provide victuals; to take by force for the king's use.
Push, *s.* an impulse; a thrust.
Pusillánimous, *a.* cowardly.
Put, *v. a.* to lay; to place.
Pútrid, *a.* rotten.
Púzzle, *v. a.* to perplex.
Py'ramid, *s.* a square pillar ending in a point.

Q.

QUACK, *s.* a self-constituted physician.
Quádrangle, *s.* a square.

Quádrant, *s.* a mathematical instrument.
Quádruped, *s.* an animal with four legs.
Quaff, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously.
Quágmire, *s.* a shaking marsh.
Quail, *s.* a bird.
Quaint, *a.* laboured; subtle; unnatural.
Quake, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.
Quálify, *v. a.* to make fit.
Quálity, *s.* a property; somewhat conceived to be separable from the essence of a thing.
Qualm, *s.* a sudden sickness.
Quántity, *s.* number; bulk; weight; portion.
Quárrel, *s.* an angry debate; a breach of concord.
Quárry, *s.* a stone mine.
Quart, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon.
Quárter, *s.* a fourth part.
Quáver, *v. n.* to shake the voice.
Quay, *s.* a wharf for unloading of shipping.
Queen, *s.* the wife of a king; a female sovereign.
Queer, *a.* odd; strange.
Quell, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
Quench, *v. a.* to extinguish fire or thirst by a liquid.
Quérulous, *a.* habitually complaining.
Quéry, *s.* a question in science.
Quest, *s.* a search.
Quéstion, *s.* an enquiry; that which demands an answer.
Quíbble, *s.* a pun, not used for amusement, but for captious argument.
Quick, *a.* living; swift.
Quicksand, *s.* moving sand.
Quickset, *s.* living shrubs set to grow.
Quicksilver, *s.* mercury; a liquid which, being pressed, does not adhere to the finger.
Quiet, *s.* repose; tranquillity; silence.
Quill, *s.* the strong feather of the wing, of which a pen is made.
Quilt, *s.* the cover of a bed.
Quilt, *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between.
Quince, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Quinsy, *s.* a disease.
Quintessence, *s.* all the virtues of any thing.
Quip, *s.* a sharp jest.

Quire, *s.* a choir; twenty-four sheets of paper.
Quirk, *s.* a subtlety.
Quit, *v. a.* to remove; to give up.
Quite, *ad.* completely.
Quiver, *s.* a case for arrows.
Quiver, *v. n.* to vibrate; to shudder.
Quoit, *s.* a thing to play with.
Quote, *v. a.* to cite a passage from an author.

R.

RA'BBI, *s.* a teacher, or learned man among the [Jews.
Rabbit, *s.* a furry animal.
Rabble, *s.* a tumultuous crowd.
Race, *s.* a family; a running-match.
Rack, *s.* an instrument of torture; a wooden grate for horses, and other uses.
Racket, *s.* a battledore.
Radiant, *a.* shining; emitting rays.
Radical, *a.* belonging to a root; primitive; original; [implanted by nature.
Radish, *s.* a garden root.
Raffle, *s.* a lottery.
Raft, *s.* a float of wood.
Rafter, *s.* the roof timbers of a house.
Rag, *s.* a worn-out piece of cloth.
Rage, *s.* violent anger.
Rail, *s.* a cross beam; a sort of wooden or iron post.
Rail, *v. n.* to inclose with rails; to use insolent lan- [guage.
Raillery, *s.* a slight satire.
Raiment, *s.* vesture; dress.
Rain, *s.* the moisture that falls from the clouds.
Rainbow, *s.* the bow of various colours which appears in showery weather.
Raise, *v. a.* to lift; to set up; to collect.
Raisin, *s.* a dried grape.
Rake, *s.* a tool with teeth; a libertine.
Rally, *v. a.* to chide in a facetious manner; to muster.
Ram, *s.* a male sheep.
Ramble, *s.* a wandering excursion.
Ramify, *v. a.* to separate into branches.
Rampant, *a.* prancing.
Rampart, *s.* the wall of a fortified place.
Rancid, *a.* strong-scented.
Rancour, *s.* implacable hatred.

Rándom, *a.* done by chance.
Range, *v. a.* to place in order; to rove.
Rank, *s.* a line of men; a row; a class.
Rank, *a.* luxuriant; strong-scented.
Ránkle, *v. n.* to fester; to breed virulence.
Ránsack, *v. a.* to plunder.
Ránsom, *s.* a price paid for liberty.
Rant, *s.* high-sounding empty words.
Rap, *s.* a quick smart blow.
Rap, *v. a.* to strike; to give ecstasy.
Rapácious, *a.* given to plunder.
Rápid, *a.* quick; swift.
Rápine, *s.* plunder.
Rápture, *s.* ecstasy; transport.
Rare, *a.* scarce; uncommon; excellent; thin.
Rárify, *v. a.* to make thin.
Rascal, *s.* a mean fellow; a scoundrel.
Rase, *v. a.* to erase; to overthrow; to destroy.
Rash, *a.* precipitate; thoughtless of danger or con-
Rasp, *v. a.* to rub to powder. [sequences.
Ráspberry, *s.* a delicious berry that grows on a species of the bramble.
Rat, *s.* an animal of the mouse kind. [mently.
Rate, *v. a.* to value at a certain price; to chide vehe-
Rath, *a.* early.
Ráther, *ad.* sooner; more willingly.
Rátify, *v. a.* to confirm. [judicious.
Rátional, *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason;
Rattle, *s.* a quick sharp noise with frequent repetitions.
Rattlesnake, *s.* a kind of serpent.
Rávage, *s.* spoil; ruin; waste.
Rave, *v. n.* to be furiously mad.
Ráven, *s.* a large black fowl.
Rávenous, *a.* hungry as a raven; hungry to a disease.
Raw, *a.* not dressed by fire; bleak; chill.
Ray, *s.* a beam of light.
Rázor, *s.* a tool to shave with.
Reach, *v. a.* to touch with the hand extended; to at-
Read, *v. a.* to peruse. [tain; to hold out.
Réady, *a.* prepared; willing.
Réal, *a.* relating to things, not persons; not fictitious.
Realm, *s.* a kingdom.
Ream, *s.* twenty quires of paper.

Reap, *v. a.* to cut down corn.
Rear, *s.* the last division of an army in march.
Rear, *v. a.* to raise up; to educate.
Réason, *s.* the intellectual principle in man; a cause; a principle in argument.
Rébel, *s.* one who rises against lawful authority.
Rebúke, *s.* a sharp reproof.
Recánt, *v. a.* to retract.
Recapítulate, *v. a.* to sum up generally.
Recéde, *v. n.* to fall back; to give way.
Recéipt, *s.* the act of receiving; a note by which money is acknowledged to have been received; prescription of ingredients for any composition.
Recéive, *v. a.* to take; to admit.
Récent, *a.* new; late; fresh.
Recéptacle, *s.* a place into which things are received.
Recéption, *s.* receiving; treatment.
Recéss, *s.* a retired place; a cessation from business.
Récipe, *s.* a medical prescription.
Recíprocal. *a.* alternate; done by each to each.
Recíte, *v. a.* to repeat; to enumerate.
Réckon, *v. a.* and *n.* to number; to call to account.
Reclaim, *v. a.* to reform.
Recline, *v. n.* to lean back or sideways.
Reclúse, *s.* one who lives in solitude.
Récognize, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to recollect.
Recoíl, *v. n.* to rush back; to shrink.
Recollect, *v. a.* to recover to memory; to recover strength of mind.
Recommend, *v. a.* to commend to another.
Récompense, *s.* reward; compensation.
Réconcile, *v. a.* to compose differences.
Récord, *s.* an authentic account.
Recórd, *v. a.* to register authentically.
Recórder, *s.* a law officer.
Recóver, *v. a.* to restore from sickness; to regain.
Recoúnt. *v. a.* to relate.
Recoúrse, *s.* application as for help or protection.
Récreant, *s.* an apostate; a coward.
Recreáte, *v. a.* to amuse; to refresh.
Recríminate, *v. n.* to return one accusation with another.
Recrúit, *s.* a repairing of strength or means; a new soldier.

Réctify, *v. a.* to make right.
Réctitude, *s.* straightness; uprightness.
Réctor, *s.* a minister of a parish, where the emoluments are entire.
Recúr, *v. n.* to return to mind; to have recourse to.
Red, *a.* colour, as that of blood.
Rédbreast, *s.* a bird.
Redéem, *v. a.* to ransom. [the death of Christ.
Redémption, *s.* ransom; purchase of God's favour by
Redoúbt, *s.* the outwork of a fortification.
Redoúbted, *a.* formidable.
Redoúnd, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction; to conduce.
Redréss, *s.* relief of grievances.
Redúce, *v. a.* to bring to another denomination; to make less; to subdue.
Redúndant, *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
Reed, *s.* a plant; a pipe or arrow made of reeds.
Reek, *v. n.* to smoke; to steam.
Reel, *s.* a frame upon which yarn is wound; a dance.
Reel, *v. a.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.
Refér, *v. a.* to allude; to yield to another's judgement.
Refíne, *v. a.* to purify; to exalt.
Refít, *v. a.* to repair.
Reflect, *v. a.* to return the rays of light, and forms of things; to consider; to reproach.
Réflux, *s.* a flowing back.
Refórm, *s.* change from worse to better.
Refráctory, *a.* obstinate; perverse; disobedient.
Refrain, *v. a.* to forbear.
Refrésh, *v. a.* to relieve after hunger or fatigue.
Réfuge, *s.* shelter from distress or danger.
Refúlgent, *a.* bright; splendid.
Refúnd, *v. n.* to pay what has been received.
Réfuse, *s.* worthless remains; dross.
Refúse, *v. a.* to reject; to deny.
Refúte, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous.
Régal, *a.* royal; kingly.
Regále, *s.* a feast.
Regárd, *s.* look; respect; attention; reference.
Regénerate, *v. a.* to restore to youth, vigour, or in-
Régent, *s.* a temporary governor; a ruler. [nocence.
Régicide, *s.* a murderer of his king.
Régimen, *s.* a proper diet in sickness.

Régiment, *s.* a body of soldiers under one colonel.
Région, *s.* part of the world; part of the body.
Régister, *s.* an account of things regularly kept.
Regrét, *s.* vexation at something past.
Régular, *a.* agreeable to rule.
Rehéarse, *v. a.* to excite; to repeat previously to pub-
Rejéct, *v. a.* to refuse. [lic exhibition.
Reign, *s.* royal authority; the time of a king's govern-
Reimbúrse, *v. a.* to repay. [ment.
Rein, *s.* part of a bridle.
Reins, *s. pl.* the kidneys.
Reinstáte, *v. a.* to put again in possession.
Rejoice, *v. n.* to be glad.
Reíterate, *v. a.* to repeat again.
Relápse, *s.* a falling back into sickness or vice.
Reláte, *v. a.* and *n.* to tell; to have reference to.
Relátion, *s.* a narration; a relative.
Rélative, *s.* a kinsman or kinswoman; a pronoun which refers to a substantive preceding.
Relax, *v. a.* to slacken; to divert.
Reléase, *s.* dismission from obligation, confinement, ser-
Relént, *v. n.* to soften. [vitude, or pain.
Rélics, *s. pl.* the remains of bodies; things kept in me-
Rélict, *s.* a widow. [mory of persons deceased.
Reliéf, *s.* succour; mitigation; figures projecting in statuary. [nel by placing another.
Reliéve, *v. a.* to support; to assist; to dismiss a senti-
Religion, *s.* a system of divine faith and worship.
Relinquish, *v. a.* to quit.
Rélish, *s.* taste; liking.
Relúctant, *a.* unwilling.
Rely', *v. n.* to put trust in.
Remaín, *v. n.* to continue; to be left behind, when
Remainder, *s.* what is left. [something is taken away.
Remánd, *v. a.* to send back.
Remárk, *s.* observation; note. [paired.
Rémedy, *s.* a medicine; that by which any evil is re-
Remémber, *v. a.* to keep in mind; to call to mind.
Remínd, *v. a.* to put in mind.
Remíss, *a.* slack; slothful.
Remíssion, *s.* abatement; pardon.
Remít, *v. a.* to relax; to forgive.
Rémnant, *s.* residue.

Remónstrate, *v. a.* to expostulate earnestly.
Remórse, *s.* pain of guilt; tenderness; compassion.
Remóte, *a.* distant; alien; of a long time since.
Remóve, *v. n.* to change place.
Remúnerate, *v. a.* to reward.
Rencoúnter, *s.* accidental meeting; sudden combat.
Rend, *v. a.* to tear with violence.
Rénder, *v. a.* to give; to restore.
Renew′, Rénovate, } *v. a.* to make anew; to begin anew.
Renoúnce, *v. a.* to disown publicly what had belonged
Renow′n, *s.* fame; celebrity. [to us.
Rent, *s.* money paid for the use of a house or land.
Repair, *v. a.* to restore after injury.
Reparteé, *s.* a smart reply.
Repást, *s.* a meal; food.
Repéal, *s.* a revoking.
Repéat, *v. a.* to say or do again; to deliver from me-
Repél, *v. a.* to drive back. [mory.
Repént, *v. n.* to be sorry for sin.
Repetition, *s.* saying or doing again; recital from me-
Repíne, *v. n.* to fret; to be discontented. [mory.
Replénish, *v. a.* to stock; to fill.
Repléte, *a.* full to exuberance.
Reply′, *s.* an answer; the return to an answer.
Repórt, *s.* a rumour; repute; account returned; sound
Repóse, *s.* sleep; quiet. [produced.
Reprehénd, *v. a.* to chide. [another.
Represént, *v. a.* to exhibit; to descr'be; to appear for
Representátion, *s.* image; likeness; deputation.
Représs, *v. a.* to put down; to subdue.
Repriéve, *s.* a suspension of punishment.
Réprimand, *s.* reproof; reprehension.
Reprísal, *s.* a taking by way of retaliation.
Repróach, *s.* censure; blame.
Réprobate, *s.* one lost to virtue.
Reproóf, *s.* blame addressed to the offender.
Repróve, *v. a.* to reproach.
Réptile, *s.* a creeping thing.
Republic, *s.* commonwealth; government without a
Repúgnant, *a.* contrary; inconsistent. [king.
Repúlse, *s.* a being driven off or put aside.
Repúte, *s.* character; reputation; established opinion.

Requést, *s.* intreaty; credit.
Requíre, *v. a.* to demand.
Requíte, *v. a.* to repay; to return like for like.
Rescind, *v. a.* to revoke.
Réscue, *s.* deliverance from violence or danger.
Reséarch, *s.* enquiry; examination.
Resémble, *v. a.* to be like.
Resént, *v. a.* to take ill.
Resérve, *s.* something kept back; modesty; caution.
Reside, *v. n.* to have abode; to dwell.
Résidue, *s.* what is left.
Resign, *v. a.* to give up.
Resist, *v. a.* to oppose.
Resólve, *v. a.* and *n.* to solve; to determine.
Résolute, *a.* determined.
Resórt, *s.* a concourse.
Resórt, *v. n.* to have recourse to; to repair to.
Resóurce, *s.* some new means that offer.
Respéct, *s.* regard; honour; relation.
Respéctive, *a.* particular.
Respire, *v. n.* to breathe.
Réspite, *s.* a reprieve; a pause.
Resplénident, *a.* bright; splendid.
Respónd, *v. n.* to answer.
Response, *s.* an answer.
Rest, *s.* sleep; repose; quiet.
Réstiff, *a.* resolute not to go; stubborn.
Restitútion, *s.* the act of restoring.
Restórative, *a.* able to recruit life.
Restóre, *v. a.* to retrieve; to give back.
Restráin, *v. a.* to withhold; to hold in; to prohibit.
Restrict, *v. a.* to limit.
Résty, *a.* restiff.
Resúlt, *s.* a consequence; an inference.
Resúme, *v. a.* to take back.
Resúmption, *s.* the act of resuming.
Resurréction, *s.* return from the grave.
Retaíl, *s.* sale by small quantities.
Retáin, *v. a.* to keep.
Retáliate, *v. a.* to return like for like.
Retárd, *v. a.* to hinder; to delay.
Reténtive, *a.* having the power of retaining.

Retínue, *s.* a train of attendants.
Retire, *v. n.* to withdraw.
Retórt, *v. a.* to return any censure, or incivility.
Retráct, *v. a.* to unsay; to confess error.
Retréat, *s.* a retiring; a place of privacy.
Retrénch, *v. a.* to cut off authority or expense.
Retribútion, *s.* repayment; appropriate reward or punishment.
Retriéve, *v. a.* to recover; to regain.
Rétrograde, *a.* going back.
Rétrospect, *s.* a looking back upon things.
Retúrn, *s.* a coming back; a restoring.
Revéal, *v. a.* to lay open; to publish things unknown.
Rével, *s.* a noisy feast.
Revelátion, *s.* discovery of sacred truths.
Revénge, *s.* a return of injury.
Revénue, *s.* income.
Revére, *v. a.* to honour; to regard with awe.
Réverie, *s.* a sort of waking dream.
Revérse, *s.* change; opposite.
Revérse, *v. a.* to turn upside down; to repeal.
Revérsion, *s.* a right of succession.
Revért, *v. a.* to change; to turn back.
Review', *s.* a survey; a military exhibition.
Revíle, *v. a.* to vilify; to treat with contumely.
Revise, *v. a.* to examine with a view to alter and amend.
Revíve, *v. a.* to bring to life again; to recomfort; to bring to memory.
Revóke, *v. a.* to call back; to unsay.
Revólt, *v. n.* to rebel; to regard with loathing.
Revólve, *v. a.* and *n.* to move in a circle; to consider.
Revolution, *s.* a returning motion; a great change in a state, or a nation.
Reward, *s.* a recompense.
Rhápsody, *s.* a discourse, fiery, but unconnected.
Rhétoric, *s.* the art which teaches oratory.
Rheum, *s.* the watery matter of the body, sometimes producing a defluxion from the eyes.
Rheúmatism, *s.* a disease proceeding from rheum.
Rhúbarb, *s.* a root.
Rhyme, *s.* poetry; the sound of one syllable answering to the sound of another.
Rib, *s.* one of the bones which inclose the intestines.
Ribaldry, *s.* stale and vapid speech.

Ribband, *s.* a fillet of silk.
Rice, *s.* a grain.
Rich, *a.* wealthy; valuable; fertile.
Riches, *s.* wealth; money.
Rick, *s.* a pile of corn or hay regularly heaped up.
Rid, *v. a.* to set free; to clear.
Riddle, *s.* a puzzling question.
Ride, *s.* an excursion on horseback or in a carriage.
Ridge, *s.* the top of any thing sloping.
Ridicule, *s.* wit that provokes laughter.
Ridiculous, *a.* worthy of laughter or contempt.
Rifle, *v. a.* to pillage.
Rift, *s.* a cleft.
Rig, *v. a.* to fit with tackling.
Right, *s.* justice; just claim.
Right, *a.* straight; fit; just; honest.
Righteous, *a.* just; virtuous.
Rigid, *a.* stiff; severe; cruel.
Rigour, *s.* coldness; severity.
Rill, *s.* a small brook or stream.
Rim, *s.* a border; a margin.
Rime, *s.* hoar-frost; a mist.
Rind, *s.* bark; husk; peel.
Ring, *s.* a circle; an ornament for the finger.
Ring, *v. n.* and *a.* to strike or sound as a bell.
Ringleader, *s.* the head of a ring of rioters.
Ringlet, *s.* a curl.
Rinse, *v. a.* to wash slightly.
Riot, *s.* sedition; uproar; jollity.
Rip, *v. a.* to open a seam.
Ripe, *a.* mature; complete; finished.
Ripple, *v. n.* to fret on the surface, as water swiftly running.
Rise, *s.* a beginning; a source.
Rise, *v. n.* to get up; to improve.
Risible, *a.* having the power of laughing; exciting laughter.
Risk, *s.* hazard; danger.
Rite, *s.* a solemn form of religion.
Rival, *s.* a competitor.
Rive, *v. a.* to split; to cleave.
River, *s.* a large current of water.
Rivet, *s.* a fastening pin clenched at both ends.
Rivulet, *s.* a small river.
Road, *s.* a large way; a path.

Roam, *v. n.* to wander; to rove.
Roan, *a.* dappled.
Roar, *v. n.* to utter a loud noise. [fire.
Roast, *v. a.* to dress meat by turning it round before the
Rob, *v. a.* to take away by violence the property of
Robe, *s.* a gown of state. [another.
Róbin, *s.* a redbreast.
Robúst, *a.* strong; sinewy.
Rock, *s.* a vast mass of stone; a distaff.
Rock, *v. a.* to shake; to move a cradle.
Rócket, *s.* an artificial firework.
Rod, *s.* a twig; an instrument of punishment.
Roe, *s.* a species of deer; the eggs of a fish.
Rogue, *s.* a vagabond; a knave. [loaf.
Roll, *s.* a thing rolling; a mass made round; a small
Romance, *s.* fiction; a tale of wild adventures in war or
Romp, *s.* a rude lively girl. [love.
Rood, *s.* the fourth part of an acre.
Roof, *s.* the cover of a house.
Rook, *s.* a bird.
Roókery, *s.* a nursery of rooks.
Room, *s.* place; stead; a chamber.
Roost, *s.* a place where birds rest.
Root, *s.* that part of a plant which rests in the ground.
Rope, *s.* a cord; a string; a halter.
Rósary, *s.* a string of beads used by Catholics for their
Rose, *s.* a sweet flower. [prayers.
Róseate, *a.* rosy; blooming.
Rósin, *s.* thickened turpentine.
Róstrum, *s.* the stage from which the Roman orators addressed their audience.
Rot, *v. a.* and *n.* to bring to corruption; to decay.
Rotátion, *s.* a turning round; succession. [sense.
Rote, *s.* words uttered without comprehension of their
Rove, *v. n.* to go from place to place without settled
Róver, *s.* a wanderer; a pirate. [design.
Rough, *a.* uneven; rugged; harsh.
Round, *s.* a circle; step of a ladder; a district.
Roúndhouse, *s.* a constable's prison.
Roúndly, *ad.* plainly.
Rouse, *v. a.* to wake from rest.
Rout, *s.* a rabble.
Route, *s.* a road; a way.

Row, *s.* a line of men or things.
Row, *v. a.* to move a boat with oars.
Roy'al, *a.* kingly; noble.
Rub, *v. a.* to touch hard; to scour; to polish.
Rúbbish, *s.* a loose mass of various matters.
Rúby, *s.* a precious stone.
Rúdder, *s.* the instrument by which the course of a ship
Rúddy, *a.* reddish. [is guided.
Rude, *a.* coarse; uncivil; violent.
Rúdiment, *s.* the first principles of any science; the beginning of any thing.
Rue, *s.* an herb.
Rue, *v. a.* to be sorry for.
Ruff, *s.* a linen ornament for the neck.
Rúffian, *s.* a man of violence.
Rúffle, *s.* plaited linen used as an ornament.
Rúffle, *v. a.* to disorder; to make rough.
Rug, *s.* a coarse nappy woollen cloth.
Rúgged, *a.* rough. [tion.
Rúin, *s.* the remains of a building demolished; destruc-
Rule, *s.* government; sway; a precept.
Rúler, *s.* a governor; an instrument by which lines are
Rum, *s.* spirits distilled from sugar. [drawn.
Rúmble, *v. a.* to make a hoarse, low, continued noise, like thunder.
Rúminate, *v. n.* to chew food a second time, as cows do;
Rúmour, *s.* a flying report. [to muse.
Rump, *s.* the hinder part of a beast or bird.
Run, *v. n.* to go swiftly along.
Rúnnet, *s.* a liquor used for turning milk into hard curds for cheese, &c.
Rúpture, *s.* breach of friendship; breach of peace be-
Rúral, *a.* belonging to the country. [tween nations.
Rush, *s.* a plant.
Rush, *v. n.* to move with violence.
Rusk, *s.* a kind of biscuit.
Rússet, *a.* reddish; coarse; rustic.
Rust, *s.* the red incrustation of iron or other metals.
Rústic, *a.* rural; homely; ill bred.
Rústle, *v. n.* to make a low continued rattle.
Rut, *s.* the track of a cart wheel.
Ruth, *s.* pity; grief.
Rye, *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn.

S.

SA'BBATH, *s.* the day of rest and worship.
Sable, *s.* an animal and its skin.
Sable, *a.* black.
Sabre, *s.* a scymetar; a crooked sword.
Sack, *s.* a large bag; a measure of three bushels; a
Sack, *v. a.* to plunder. [species of wine.
Sacrament, *s.* the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace.
Sacred, *a.* holy; solemn; not to be violated.
Sacrifice, *s.* an offering made to some deity; any thing renounced for the sake of something else.
Sacrilege, *s.* the applying to common uses what was
Sad, *a.* sorrowful; afflictive. [sacred.
Sadden, *v. a.* to make sad.
Saddle, *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back.
Safe, *s.* a buttery; a pantry.
Safe, *a.* free from danger.
Saffron, *s.* a plant.
Sagacious, *a.* quick of discernment.
Sage, *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom.
Sail, *s.* a canvass sheet; a ship.
Saint, *s.* one eminent for piety.
Sake, *s.* end; purpose; account.
Salary, *s.* stated hire; compensation for labour.
Sale, *s.* the act of selling.
Sallad, *s.* food of raw herbs.
Sallow, *a.* of a sickly yellow colour.
Sally, *s.* eruption; issue from a town besieged; flight;
Salmon, *s.* a fish. [frolic.
Salt, *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit.
Saltcellar, *s.* a vesel of salt for the table.
Saltpetre, *s.* nitre.
Salvation, *s.* preservation from eternal death.
Salubrious, *a.* wholesome.
Salve, *s.* a remedy for wounds.
Salver, *s.* a plate on which any thing is presented.
Salvo, *s.* an exception.
Salutary, *a.* wholesome.
Salute, *v. a.* to greet; to kiss.
Same, *a.* not different; not another.
Sample, *s.* specimen.

Sámpler, *s.* a piece of needle-work for girls.
Sánctify, *v. a.* to make holy.
Sánction, *s.* confirmation; countenance.
Sánctuary, *s.* a holy place, formerly allowed to shelter criminals.
Sand, *s.* gravelly earth.
Sándal, *s.* the sole, as of a shoe, made to be laced on the foot.
Sane, *a.* sound; healthy of body or mind.
Sánguinary, *a.* cruel.
Sánguine, *a.* red; ardent; confident.
Sap, *s.* the vital juice of plants.
Sap, *v. a.* to undermine.
Sápient, *a.* wise; sage.
Sapling, *s.* a young tree.
Sárcasm, *s.* a taunt; a gibe.
Sarcástical, *a.* severe; taunting.
Sárcenet, *s.* a fine thin silk.
Sash, *s.* a belt worn for distinction; a window moved with pullies.
Satchel, *s.* a school-boy's bag.
Sate, *v. a.* to make tired of.
Sátiate, *v. a.* to satisfy completely.
Satiety, *s.* state of being completely satisfied.
Sátin, *s.* a soft, close, shining silk.
Sátire, *s.* a poem censuring vice and folly.
Satisfáction, *s.* the being pleased; amends.
Satisfactory, *a.* giving content; atoning.
Sátisfy, *v. a.* to content; to recompense; to appease; to convince.
Sáturday, *s.* the last day of the week.
Sávage, *s.* a man untaught and uncivilised.
Sauce, *s.* something to give relish to food.
Saucepan, *s.* a pan to make sauce in.
Saucer, *s.* a small plate for a teacup.
Sáucy, *a.* pert; insolent.
Save, *v. a.* to preserve from danger or destruction; to spare; to lay by.
Sáunter, *v. n.* to loiter; to rove.
Sávour, *s.* a taste; odour.
Savoy' *s.* a sort of cabbage.
Saúsage, *s.* a composition of meat and spice.
Saw, *s.* a toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb.
Say, *v. a.* to speak; to tell.
Scábbard, *s.* the sheath of a sword.
Scáffold, *s.* a temporary stage.
Scald, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
Scale, *s.* a balance; part of the covering of a fish; a ladder.

Scale, *v. a.* to mount as by ladder.
Scállop, *s.* a fish with an indented shell.
Scalp, *s.* the skin on the top of the head.
Scámper, *v. n.* to bound lightly along.
Scan, *v. a.* to examine nicely.
Scándal, *s.* a reproachful aspersion; censure.
Scánty, *a.* narrow; small.
Scape, *s.* an escape.
Scar, *s.* the mark of a cut, burn, or scald.
Scarce, *a.* rare; not common.
Scare, *v. a.* to frighten.
Scarf, *s.* a flowing belt worn over the shoulder.
Scárlet, *s.* a bright red colour.
Scate, *s.* an iron to slide with; a fish.
Scátter, *v. a.* to sprinkle; to dissipate.
Scávenger, *s.* a cleaner of streets.
Scene, *s.* a part of a play; a landscape, or any other composition that can be taken in by the eye at once.
Scent, *s.* smell; chase by smell.
Scéptic, *s.* a universal doubter.
Scéptre, *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.
Scheme, *s.* a plan; a project.
Schism, *s.* a faction in religion.
Schólar, *s.* a disciple; a man of letters.
School, *s.* a place for education.
Science, *s.* art; knowledge built on principles.
Scientific, *a.* producing demonstrative knowledge.
Scissars, *s. pl.* a small pair of shears.
Scoff, *v. n.* to speak contemptuously.
Scold, *v. a.* to reprove clamorously.
Sconce, *s.* a sort of candlestick.
Scoop, *s.* a kind of large ladle; a semi-circular knife to cut an apple.
Scope, *s.* aim; intention; room; space for action.
Scorch, *v. a.* to burn slightly.
Score, *s.* an account; a debt; twenty.
Scorn, *s.* contempt.
Scórpion, *s.* a reptile.
Scoúndrel, *s.* a low, petty villain.
Scour, *v. a.* to rub hard; to cleanse.
Scourge, *s.* a whip.
Scout, *s.* one sent privately to observe the motion of the enemy.
Scowl, *v. n.* to frown; to look sullen.

Scrámble, *s.* eager contest for something.
Scrap, *s.* a small portion; a fragment.
Scrape, *v. a.* to pare lightly.
Scratch, *v. a.* to wound slightly.
Scrawl, *v. a.* to write unskilfully.
Scream, *v. n.* to cry shrilly.
Screen, *s.* any thing that affords shelter or concealment.
Screetch, *v. n.* to shriek.
Screw, *s.* a furrowed cylinder used by mechanics for fastening.
Scribble, *v. n.* to write without care or beauty.
Scribe, *s.* a writer.
Scrip, *s.* a small bag.
Scripture, *s.* writings; the Bible.
Scrófula, *s.* the king's evil.
Scroll, *s.* a writing rolled up.
Scrub, *v. a.* to rub hard.
Scrúple, *s.* doubt; a weight.
Scrútiny, *s.* search; careful examination.
Scúffle, *s.* a debate with blows.
Sculk, *v. n.* to lurk secretly.
Scull, *s.* the brain pan.
Scúller, *s.* a cockboat.
Scúllery, *s.* a place to clean dishes.
Scúllion, *s.* a cook's servant.
Scúlptor, *s.* one who cuts wood or stone into statues.
Scum, *s.* dross; that which rises to the top.
Scúrrilous, *a.* with foul language.
Scúrvy, *s.* a disease.
Scúrvy, *a.* mean; unworthy.
Scy'metar, *s.* a crooked sword.
Scythe, *s.* an instrument for mowing grass.
Sea, *s.* the ocean; an inland portion of salt water, as the Mediterranean, the Euxine.
Seal, *s.* a stamp; an animal.
Seam, *s.* the needle-work which joins two pieces together.
Sear, *v. a.* to burn the surface.
Search, *s.* an enquiry; an examination.
Season, *s.* one of the four parts of the year; opportunity.
Season, *v. a.* to mix food with any thing that gives a relish; to prepare.
Seat, *s.* a chair; a tribunal; a mansion.

Secéde, *v. n.* to withdraw.
Seclúde, *v. a.* to shut up apart.
Sécond, *s.* the 60th part of a minute.
Sécond, *a.* next to the first.
Sécret, *s.* any thing unknown.
Sécretary, *s.* one who writes for another.
Secréte, *v. a.* to hide.
Sect, *s.* a party in philosophy or religion.
Séction, *s.* a division; a chapter in a book.
Sécular, *a.* belonging to worldly concerns.
Secúre, *a.* free from fear; easy.
Secúre, *v. a.* to make fast.
Sedán, *s.* a close chair to be borne in the streets.
Sedáte, *a.* calm; serene.
Sédentary, *a.* accustomed to sit; inactive.
Sédiment, *s.* what settles at the bottom.
Séd tion, *s.* insurrection against government.
Sedúce, *v. a.* to tempt; to mislead.
Sédulous, *a.* assiduous.
See, *s.* the province of a bishop.
See, *v. a.* to perceive by the eye.
Seed, *s.* a grain that produces a plant.
Seek, *v. a.* to look for; to solicit; to pursue.
Seem, *v. n.* to appear.
Seém'ly, *a.* decent; becoming.
Seésaw, *s.* motion backward and forward.
Seeth, *v. a.* to boil.
Seize, *v. a.* to take by force.
Séldom, *ad.* rarely.
Seléct, *v. a.* to chuse out.
Self, *pron.* one's own person.
Sélfish, *a.* void of regard for others.
Sell, *v. a.* to give for a price.
Sélvage, *s.* the edge of cloth.
Sémblance, *s.* likeness.
Semicírcle, *s.* a half circle.
Semicólon, *s.* half a colon; a point made thus (;).
Seminary, *s.* a house of education.
Sémpstress, *s.* one who lives by her needle.
Sénate, *s.* an assembly of counsellors, for the government of a country.
Send, *v. a.* to dispatch; to transmit.

Sénior, *s.* one older than another.
Sénna, *s.* a tree; a drug.
Sense, *s.* faculty of perceiving; understanding; meaning.
Sensibility, *s.* quickness of perception; delicacy.
Sénsible, *a.* perceptible; intellectually sound.
Sénsitive, *a.* quick of sensation.
Sénsual, *a.* belonging to sense; gross; indulgent to mean propensities; intemperate.
Sentence, *s.* the decision of a judge.
Senténtious, *a.* abounding with maxims of life and conduct; brief; pithy.
Séntiment, *s.* internal feeling; opinion.
Séntinel, *s.* a soldier on guard.
Séparate, *v. a.* to disjoin.
Septémber, *s.* the ninth month of the year.
Septénnial, *a.* lasting seven years.
Sépulchre, *s.* a grave; a tomb.
Sépulture, *s.* burial.
Séquel, *s.* conclusion; consequence; succeeding part.
Sequéster, *v. a.* to set aside for a particular use; to withdraw into solitude.
Séraph, *s.* one of the orders of angels.
Sere, *a.* dry; withered.
Serenáde, *s.* music in the night.
Serēne, *a.* calm; placid.
Serge, *s.* woollen cloth.
Sérjeant, *s.* a tipstaff; a military officer.
Séries, *s.* a succession.
Sérious, *a.* grave; solemn.
Sérmon, *s.* a pious discourse.
Sérpent, *s.* a creature that moves on its belly, without legs.
Sérpentine, *a.* winding like a serpent.
Sérvant, *s.* one who attends on and obeys a master.
Serve, *v. a.* and *n.* to obey; to work for; to be sufficient.
Sérvice, *s.* obedience; assistance; military duty.
Sérvile, *a.* slavish; mean.
Servitude, *s.* subjection; slavery.
Séssion, *s.* a sitting of magistrates, or of the legislature.
Set, *s.* a complete suit or assortment.
Set, *v. n.* to place; to fix; to plant.
Séttle, *v. a.* to fix; to establish.
Séttle, *v. n.* to subside; to fix to a place.
Séttlement, *s.* a colony; a jointure.

Sévennight, *s.* a week.
Séver, *v. a.* to divide.
Séveral, *a.* many; divers.
Sevére, *a.* sharp; cruel; painful.
Sew, *v. a.* to join by threads drawn with a needle.
Sew'er, *s.* a passage for water.
Sex, *s.* the distinction of male and female.
Séxton, *s.* an officer of the church.
Shábby, *a.* mean; paltry.
ShácKle, *v. a.* to chain.
Shade, *s.* the obscurity occasioned by intercepting the rays of light; a screen; a ghost.
Shádow, *s.* the figure of any thing produced on the ground or a wall by that thing's intercepting the rays of light; a shade.
Shaft, *s.* an arrow; a section of the earth.
Shag, *s.* rough hair; rough cloth.
Shake, *s.* concussion given and received.
Shállow, *s.* a shoal; a sand.
Shállow, *a.* not deep; silly.
Shalót, *s.* a small onion.
Sham, *s.* imposture; trick.
Shámbles, *s.* a butchery.
Shame, *s.* the confusion of mind arising from a detected fault; disgrace; ignominy.
Shámefaced, *a.* modest; bashful.
Shank, *s.* the long and slender part of the leg, or of any
Shape, *s.* form; make. [instrument.
Shápely, *a.* gracefully shaped.
Shard, *s.* a piece of an earthen vessel.
Share, *s.* a part; a portion; the iron of a plough that
Shark, *s.* a voracious sea-fish. [cuts the ground.
Sharp, *a.* keen; piercing; sour; shrill; severe.
Shárper, *s.* a petty thief.
Shátter, *v. a.* to break to pieces; to weaken the union
Shave, *v. a.* to pare smooth with a razor. [of parts.
Sháving, *s.* a thin slice.
She, *pron.* the female named before.
Sheaf, *s.* a bundle of corn.
Shear, *v. a.* to clip or cut.
Shears, *s.* a large pair of scissars.
Sheath, *s.* a scabbard for a sword; the case of any
Shed, *s.* a temporary covering. [utensil.

Shed, *v. a.* to pour out; to spill; to scatter.
Sheep, *s.* the animal which bears wool, remarkable for innocence and usefulness.
Sheer, *v. a.* pure; clear. [manufacturer.
Sheet, *s.* the linen of a bed; a leaf of paper from the
Shelf, *s.* a horizontal board against a wall to lay things on; a sand-bank; a rock.
Shell, *s.* a hard covering; the natural dwelling of cer-
Shell, *v. a.* to take out of the shell. [tain animals.
Shélter, *s.* a defence from rain, wind, or any thing vio-
Shélving, *a.* sloping. [lent or inclement.
Shépherd, *s.* one who tends sheep.
Shériff, *s.* a chief annual county officer.
Shérry, *s.* a kind of white wine.
Shield, *s.* a buckler; a defence.
Shift, *s.* an evasion; a trick; a woman's inner garment.
Shift, *v. a.* to change; to alter.
Shilling, *s.* a silver coin value twelve pence.
Shin, *s.* the forepart of the leg.
Shine, *v. n.* to glitter; to look bright; to appear to
Ship, *s.* a large vessel to sail on the seas. [advantage.
Shire, *s.* a county; a province.
Shirt, *s.* a man's inner garment.
Shiver, *v. n.* to tremble.
Shiver, *v. a.* to shatter; to break at once into pieces.
Shoal, *s.* a multitude, principally of fishes; a sand-
Shock, *s.* conflict; concussion; offence. [bank.
Shoe, *s.* the cover of the foot.
Shoot, *s.* a quick pain; a young branch.
Shoot, *v. a.* and *n.* to discharge from a gun; to sprout
Shop, *s.* a place for sale or for work. [out.
Shore, *s.* a coast; a drain; a buttress.
Short, *a.* not long; scanty.
Shórthand, *s.* a method of swift writing.
Shot, *s.* small bullets.
Shove, *s.* a push.
Shóvel, *s.* a kind of spade.
Shoúlder, *s.* the joint which connects the arm with the
Shout, *s.* a cry of triumph. [trunk.
Show, *s.* an exhibition; a sight.
Show'er, *s.* a fall of rain.
Shred, *s.* a small piece cut off.
Shrew, *s.* a quarrelsome, noisy woman.

Shrewd, *a.* sagacious; artful; cunning.
Shriek, *s.* a cry of anguish.
Shrill, *a.* piercing in sound.
Shrimp, *s.* a small shell-fish.
Shrine, *s.* a case in which something sacred is placed.
Shrink, *v. n.* to grow less.
Shrive, *v. a.* to hear at confession.
Shrivel, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
Shroud, *s.* burial clothes; sail ropes.
Shroud, *v. a.* to shelter; to cover.
Shróvetide, *s.* the week before Lent; anciently the season of confession.
Shrub, *s.* a small tree.
Shrug, *s.* a raising of the shoulders by way of contempt.
Shúdder, *v. a.* to shake with fear or cold.
Shúffle, *v. n.* to mix cards; to evade; to shift off.
Shun, *v. a.* to avoid; to decline.
Shut, *v. a.* to close; to bar.
Shútter, *s.* the wooden covering for a window.
Shúttle, *s.* an instrument used in weaving.
Shúttlecock, *s.* a cork stuck with feathers and struck with a battledore.
Shy, *a.* reserved; cautious.
Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease.
Sickle, *s.* a hook to cut corn.
Side, *s.* that extremity of any thing, which is neither up nor down.
Side, *v. n.* to join with.
Siege, *s.* the military attack of a fortress or town.
Sieve, *s.* an utensil employed for separating dust from larger parts.
Sift, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve.
Sigh, *s.* the utterance of the breath, after holding it in for a short time.
Sight, *s.* perception by the eye; a show.
Sightly, *a.* pleasing to the eye.
Sign, *s.* a token; a picture hung at the door of a house.
Sign, *v. a.* to subscribe one's name; to ratify by hand or seal.
Signal, *s.* notice given by voice, flag, or telegraph, from a distance.
Signal, *a.* eminent.
Signature, *s.* subscription of a name.
Signet, *s.* a seal; the seal-manual of a king.
Signify, *v. a.* to mean; to be of weight; to give notice.
Silent, *a.* mute; still.
Silk, *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by a worm.

Silkworm, *s.* the worm that spins silk.
Sillabub, *s.* curds made by milking on wine.
Silly, *a.* foolish; witless.
Silver, *s.* a precious metal of a white colour.
Similar, *a.* resembling.
Simile, *s.* a comparison, chiefly in poetry, for illustration and delight.
Simmer, *v. n.* to boil gently.
Simper, *v. n.* to smile foolishly.
Simple, *s.* a drug; a medicinal herb.
Simple, *a.* plain; artless; uncompounded.
Simpleton, *s.* a silly mortal.
Simplicity, *s.* plainness; artlessness.
Simulation, *s.* hypocrisy; the pretending to what we are not.
Sin, *s.* an action contrary to the laws of God.
Since, *ad.* because that; from that time.
Sincére, *a.* pure; honest; undissembling.
Sinew, *s.* a tendon; the ligament by which the joints are moved.
Sing, *v. a.* to articulate musically; to pronounce a song with tune.
Singe, *v. a.* to scorch.
Single, *a.* by itself; alone; unmarried.
Singular, *a.* particular; uncommon; *in grammar*, expressing only one.
Sinister, *a.* on the left hand; inauspicious; bad; corrupt.
Sink, *v. n.* to fall gradually.
Sink, *s.* a drain.
Sip, *s.* a small draught.
Sippet, *s.* a small sop.
Sir, *s.* a word of respect to men.
Sire, *s.* a father; a title of kings.
Sirup, *s.* the juice of vegetables boiled with sugar.
Sister, *s.* a female born of the same parents.
Sisterhood, *s.* the inhabitants of a nunnery.
Sit, *v. n.* to rest with the body erect.
Site, *s.* position; situation.
Situation, *s.* position; condition.
Sixpence, *s.* a coin; half a shilling.
Size, *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance.
Skate, *s.* a flat fish; an iron worn on the foot by those who travel on ice.
Skein, *s.* a knot of thread or silk.
Skeleton, *s.* the bones of an animal preserved in their natural situation.
Sketch, *s.* an outline.

Skew'er, *s.* a wooden or iron pin.
Skiff, *s.* a small light boat.
Skill, *s.* dexterity; knowledge of any art.
Skillet, *s.* a small boiler.
Skim, *v. a.* to take off the cream or scum of any liquid.
Skimmer, *s.* a ladle to skim with.
Skin, *s.* the natural covering of the flesh; the rind of
Skin, *v. a.* to take off the skin. [fruit.
Skip, *v. a.* and *n.* to leap or bound; to pass over.
Skirmish, *s.* a slight battle.
Skirt, *s.* a border; an edge.
Skittish, *a.* easily frightened; wanton.
Skulk, *v. n.* to hide; to lurk in fear.
Skull, *s.* the bone that incloses the head.
Sky, *s.* the heavens; the hemisphere above us.
Sky'lark, *s.* a lark that mounts and sings.
Sky'light, *s.* a window in the roof.
Sky'rocket, *s.* a kind of rising fire-work.
Slab, *s.* a plane of marble or other stone.
Slack, *a.* loose; remiss.
Slake, *v. a.* to quench thirst.
Sländer, *s.* guilt falsely imputed.
Slant, *a.* oblique; not direct.
Slap, *s.* a blow with the hand open.
Slash, *s.* a slight wound.
Slate, *s.* a grey fossile stone, used to cover houses, or to
Sláttern, *s.* a woman negligent of cleanliness. [write on.
Slave, *s.* one subject to the absolute control of another.
Sláver, *v. n.* to emit spittle.
Slaúghter, *s.* destruction of life.
Slay, *v. a.* to kill; to commit slaughter.
Sledge, *s.* a carriage without wheels.
Sleek, *a.* smooth; glossy; in good case.
Sleep, *s.* the state in which we remain insensible to out-
Sleet, *s.* a sort of small snow. [ward objects.
Sleeve, *s.* the covering of the arm.
Sleight, *s.* artifice; a trick.
Slénder, *a.* thin; small.
Slice, *s.* a portion smooth and thin.
Slide, *v. n.* to pass without steps.
Slight, *s.* neglect; contempt.
Slight, *a.* small; worthless; weak.
Slim, *a.* slender.

Slime, *s.* any glutinous substance.
Slip, *s.* a false step; a mistake; a long, narrow piece of [any thing.
Slipper, *s.* a morning shoe; a shoe slipped on.
Slippery, *a.* not affording firm footing.
Slit, *s.* a long cut.
Sloe, *s.* the fruit of the black thorn.
Sloop, *s.* a small ship.
Slope, *s.* a declivity; an oblique direction
Sloth, *s.* inactivity; laziness.
Slouch, *s.* a lazy, spiritless walk.
Slóven, *s.* a man negligent of cleanliness.
Slough, *s.* a deep miry place.
Slow, *a.* not swift; dull; inactive; tardy.
Slug, *s.* a reptile that devours fruits and vegetables.
Slúggard, *s.* one who rises late in a morning.
Slúggish, *a.* inactive.
Sluice, *s.* a vent for water.
Slúmber, *s.* light sleep.
Slur, *s.* a slight disgrace.
Slur, *v. a.* to perform imperfectly.
Slut, *s.* a slattern.
Sly, *a.* meanly artful.
Small, *a.* little; slender; weak; trivial.
Smart, *s.* quick lively pain.
Smart, *a.* pungent; quick; witty; neat.
Smátter, *v. n.* to have a slight superficial knowledge.
Smear, *v. a.* to soil; to daub.
Smell, *s.* one of the senses; perception by the nose; the thing so perceived.
Smelt, *s.* a small sea fish. [pleasure.
Smile, *s.* a slight contraction of the face, expressive of
Smite, *v. a.* to strike. [works in metals.
Smith, *s.* one who smites with a hammer; one who
Smoke, *s.* the light particles which ascend from any thing burning.
Smoke, *v. n.* to emit smoke; to use tobacco.
Smooth, *a.* having an even surface; level; glossy; insinuating.
Smóther, *v. a.* to kill by intercepting the breath.
Smug, *a.* neatly dressed.
Smuggle, *v. a.* to import goods without paying the du- [ties.
Smut, *s.* mildew.
Snack, *s.* a share; a part agreed on.

Snail, *s.* a reptile with a shell on his back, into which he retires at pleasure.
Snake, *s.* a reptile.
Snap, *v. a.* to break at once; to produce a sharp sound; to attempt to bite; to speak with ill humour.
Snare, *s.* a gin; a net; a trap.
Snarl, *v. n.* to growl like a cur.
Snatch, *v. a.* to seize hastily.
Sneak, *v. n.* to creep slily; to behave with meanness and servility.
Sneer, *s.* a contraction of the nostril expressive of contempt; a taunt.
Sneeze, *s.* action from the nose.
Sniff, *v. n.* to draw breath audibly by the nose.
Snip, *v. a.* to cut at once with scissars.
Snipe, *s.* a bird.
Snivel, *v. n.* to cry feebly as children.
Snore, *v. n.* to breathe hard through the nose in sleep.
Snort, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse.
Snout, *s.* the nose of a beast.
Snow, *s.* rain congealed before it falls, by the winter's cold.
Snow'drop, *s.* an early flower.
Snub, *v. a.* to check; to reprimand coarsely and contemptuously.
Snuff, *s.* powder of tobacco; the burned wick of a candle.
Snuff, *v. a.* to draw in air by the nose.
Snúffers, *s.* an utensil to cut off the snuff of a candle.
Snúffle, *v. n.* to breathe hard through the nose.
Snug, *a.* close; private.
So, *ad.* in like manner; thus.
Soak, *v. a.* to steep in moisture.
Soap, *s.* a substance used in washing.
Soar, *v. n.* to fly aloft.
Sob, *s.* a convulsive motion of the breath in sorrow.
Sober, *a.* temperate; calm.
Sobriety, *s.* temperance; gravity.
Sócial, *a.* belonging to society; familiar; kind.
Society, *s.* numbers united in one interest; a fraternity; a company.
Sock, *s.* a covering for the foot, usually woollen.
Socket, *s.* the hollow part of a thing to which another thing is fitted.
Sod, *s.* a turf; a clod.
Sofa, *s.* an easy seat for several persons.
Sodden, *a.* penetrated with moisture.

Soder, *s.* a metallic cement.
Soft, *a.* yielding easily when pressed; gentle; sweet.
Soil, *s.* land; dung; compost; discolouration.
Sójourn, *v. n.* to dwell for an interval.
Sólace, *s.* comfort; pleasure.
Sólar, *a.* belonging to the sun.
Sóldan, *s.* a sultan.
Solder, *s.* a metallic cement.
Sóldier, *s.* a warrior.
Sole, *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe.
Sole, *a.* there being no other.
Sólemn, *a.* grave; with deep seriousness.
Solémnity, *s.* gravity; an occasional ceremony.
Solémnize, *v. a.* to perform a solemnity.
Solícit, *v. a.* to excite; to intreat.
Solicitor, *s.* an attorney.
Solícitous, *a.* anxious.
Solid, *s.* that which has length, breadth and thickness.
Solid, *a.* not liquid; firm; sound; true; sober.
Solídity, *s.* denseness; sobriety.
Soliloquy, *s.* a speech made by one in solitude to himself.
Sólitary, *a.* alone; retired.
Sólitude, *s.* a lonely life or place.
Solve, *v. n.* to clear up; to explain.
Sólvent, *a.* having the power to cause dissolution of parts; able to pay.
Solútion, *s.* separation of parts; explanation.
Some, *a.* uncertain quantity or number.
Somebody, *s.* a person uncertain.
Sométhing, } *s.* a thing uncertain.
Sométwhat, }
Son, *s.* a male child; a man, considered in relation to his parents.
Song, *s.* a short poem written for the voice; music.
Sóngster, *s.* a singer; a singing bird.
Sónnet, *s.* a small poem.
Sónorous, *a.* giving a loud or shrill sound; magnificent of sound.
Soon, *ad.* before long; early; willingly.
Soot, *s.* condensed or embodied smoke.
Sooth, *s.* truth.
Soothe, *v. a.* to flatter; to please; to calm.
Sóothsay, *v. n.* to foretel.
Sop, *s.* bread steeped in liquor.
Sophi, *s.* the emperor of Persia.

Sóphist, *s.* a pretender in philosophy; one who reasons with fallacious acuteness.
Sophísticate, *v. a.* to spoil by a corrupt mixture or addition.
Soporific, *a.* causing sleep.
Sórcery, *s.* magic; intercourse with evil spirits.
Sórdid, *a.* foul; base; covetous.
Sore, *s.* a part of the body diseased, where the skin is gone.
Sórrel, *s.* a plant.
Sórrow, *s.* grief; pain; sadness.
Sórry, *a.* grieved; vile.
Sort, *s.* a kind; a species.
Sort, *v. a.* to divide into sorts.
Sot, *s.* a blockhead; one stupified with drinking.
Sóttish, *a.* ignorant; continually drinking.
Sóvereign, *s.* a supreme lord.
Soul, *s.* the intellectual part of a man.
Sound, *s.* a noise; a shallow sea.
Sound, *a.* healthy; whole; stout.
Sound, *v. a.* to try the depth of water with a line.
Soup, *s.* the liquor of meat long boiled.
Sour, *a.* acid; peevish; morose.
Source, *s.* spring; head; origin.
South, *a.* the pole opposite to the north.
Sow, *s.* a female pig.
Sow, *v. a.* to scatter seed for the purpose of a crop.
Space, *s.* extension of place; quantity of time.
Spacious, *a.* wide; roomy.
Spade, *s.* an instrument to dig the earth with.
Span, *s.* the space from the end of the thumb to that of the middle finger extended; nine inches.
Spangle, *s.* a small plate of shining metal.
Spaniel, *s.* a dog for sport.
Spar, *s.* a mineral.
Spar, *v. n.* to engage in mock contention.
Spare, *a.* scanty; superfluous; lean.
Spare, *v. a.* to do without; to allow; to forgive.
Spark, *s.* a particle of fire; a gay young fellow.
Spárkle, *v. n.* to emit sparks; to glitter.
Spárrow, *s.* a bird.
Spatter, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dirt.
Spawn, *s.* the eggs of fish.
Speak, *v. n.* to utter articulate sounds; to harangue.
Spear, *s.* a long pointed weapon.

Spécial, *a.* particular.
Spécie, *s.* circulating money.
Spécies, *s.* a sort; a class of nature.
Specific, *s.* a remedy adapted to one disease.
Specific, *a.* belonging to a species.
Spécify, *v. a.* to mention; to note by some distinction.
Spécimen, *s.* a sample; part of a thing exhibited that
Spécious, *a.* showy; plausible. [the rest may be known.
Speck, *s.* a small spot.
Spéckle, *v. a.* to mark with small spots.
Spectacle, *s.* a gazing-stock; any thing that may be
Spéctacles, *s. pl.* glasses to assist the sight. [seen.
Spectator, *s.* a looker-on.
Spèctre, *s.* the appearance of a dead person.
Spéculate, *v. n.* to meditate; to contemplate.
Speculation, *s.* a scheme not reduced to practice.
Speech, *s.* articulate utterance; a harangue.
Speed, *s.* quickness; celerity.
Spell, *s.* a charm; something by which evil spirits are supposed to be commanded.
Spell, *v. a.* to form words of letters.
Spend, *v. a.* to consume; to waste.
Spéndthrift, *s.* a prodigal.
Sphere, *s.* a globe.
Spice, *s.* a fragrant vegetable, as mace, cloves, nut-
Spider, *s.* a well-known insect. [meg, &c.
Spigot, *s.* a stopper for a tap.
Spike, *s.* an ear of corn; a long nail.
Spike, *v. a.* to fasten with nails; to render cannon use-
Spikenard, *s.* a spice. [less.
Spill, *v. a.* to waste; to shed.
Spin, *v. a.* to draw out into threads; to stream in a small current; to play with a top, or tetotum.
Spinach, *s.* a plant.
Spindle, *s.* a pin to form thread.
Spine, *s.* the back-bone.
Spinnét, *s.* a small harpsichord.
Spinster, *s. in law*, an unmarried woman.
Spiral, *a.* in the form of a curve; winding.
Spire, *s.* a curve; an obelisk on the top of a steeple; a blade of grass.
Spirit, *s.* breath; soul; vehemence of mind; a ghost; a supernatural being.
Spirited, *a.* vehement of mind.

Spíritual, *a.* incorporeal.
Spiritualize, *v. a.* to allegorize.
Spirituous, *a.* the quality of strong liquors.
Spirt, *v. a.* to send out a quick stream.
Spirt, *s.* a short fit of activity.
Spit, *s.* an utensil to roast meat on.
Spit, *v. n.* to throw spittle out of the mouth.
Spite *s.* malice; rancour; hate.
Spíttle, *s.* the moisture of the mouth.
Splash, *v. a.* to daub with dirt.
Spleen, *s.* one of the bowels; ill-humour; melancholy; [vapours.
Spléndid, *a.* showy; magnificent.
Splénetic, *a.* fretful. [lence.
Splinter, *s.* a fragment of any thing broken with vio-
Split, *v. a.* to cleave; to rive; to divide in two lengthwise.
Spoil, *v. a.* to rob; to mar; to make useless.
Spoil, *s.* plunder.
Spókesman, *s.* one who speaks for another.
Sponge, *s.* a soft substance that sucks up water.
Sponsor, *s.* one who answers for another; a godfather or godmother.
Spontáneous, *a.* voluntary; without being forced.
Spoon, *s.* an utensil used in eating liquids.
Sport, *s.* play; diversion; hunting, shooting, &c.
Spórtsman, *s.* one who loves hunting or shooting.
Spot, *s.* a variation of colour; a blot; a stain; disgrace.
Spouse, *s.* one joined in marriage; a husband or wife.
Spout, *s.* a pipe out of which something is poured; a cataract from the clouds.
Sprain, *s.* the over-straining of a limb, producing lame-
Sprat, *s.* a small fish. [ness.
Sprawl, *v. n.* to have the limbs stretched on the ground.
Spray, *s.* a sprig or bough; the foam of the sea.
Spread, *v. a.* to extend; to publish.
Sprig, *s.* a small branch; a twig.
Spright, *s.* an apparition.
Sprightly, *a.* gay; brisk.
Spring, *s.* a season of the year; elastic force; fountain; [source; leap.
Springe, *s.* a gin; a noose.
Sprínkle, *v. a.* to wet with drops of liquor; to scatter in small quantities.
Sprite, *s.* a spirit.

Sprout, *s.* a shoot of a vegetable.
Spruce, *s.* a species of fir.
Spruce, *a.* nice; trim; affectedly neat.
Spur, *s.* a sharp point fixed to a horseman's heel; in-
Spúrious, *a.* counterfeit. [citement.
Spurn, *v. a.* to kick; to scorn.
Spútter, *v. n.* to send out small flying drops.
Spy, *s.* one who watches another's actions; the secret
Spy, *v. a.* to discover. [emissary of a despot.
Spyglass, *s.* a telescope.
Squábble, *s.* a low brawl.
Squálid, *a.* foul; dirty.
Squall, *s.* a sudden wind.
Squall, *v. n.* to scream.
Squánder, *v. a.* to spend profusely.
Square, *s.* a figure with four equal sides and angles; an open place in a city.
Squat, *a.* sitting close to the ground.
Squeak, *s.* a shrill cry; the voice of a pig.
Squéamish, *a.* nice; easily disgusted.
Squeeze, *s.* a pressure.
Squill, *s.* a plant.
Squib, *s.* a small pipe of paper filled with wild fire.
Squint, *s.* looking obliquely; a defect in the direction
Squirrel, *s.* a small active animal. [of the eyes.
Squirt, *s.* an instrument by which a quick stream is
Stab, *s.* a wound with a pointed weapon. [spirted.
Stáble, *s.* a house for beasts.
Stáble, *a.* fixed; steady; firm.
Stack, *s.* a large pile of hay, corn, or wood; a number
Staff, *s.* a stick; an ensign of office. [of chimneys.
Stag, *s.* the male red deer.
Stage, *s.* the scaffolding on which plays are performed;
Stágger, *v. a.* to reel; to hesitate. [a rest on a journey.
Stágnant, *a.* still; motionless.
Stágnate, *v. n.* to have no course or stream.
Stain, *s.* a dye; a blot; a discoloration.
Stair, *s.* a step to ascend from the lower part of the building to the upper.
Stake, *s.* a post; a wager; a pledge.
Stale, *a.* long kept; spiritless from time.
Stalk, *s.* the trunk, or stem, on which fruits and flowers
Stalk, *v. n.* to walk formally and slow. [grow.

Stall, *s.* the standing for a horse or ox; a booth in a fair.
Stámmer, *v. n.* to hesitate in speaking.
Stamp, *s.* an instrument to make an impression; the impression made.
Stamp, *v. a.* to strike with the foot; to impress a mark.
Stanch, *a.* sound; firm; trusty.
Stanch, *v. a.* to stop blood.
Stand, *s.* a station; a post; a stop.
Stand, *v. n.* to be on the feet; to stop.
Stándard, *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed weight or measure.
Stándish, *s.* a stand for pen and ink.
Star, *s.* a luminous body in the heavens.
Starch, *s.* a substance used for stiffening linen.
Stare, *v. n.* to look with wonder, or with rudeness.
Stark, *ad.* completely.
Stárling, *s.* a bird.
Start, *s.* a quick motion of terror; advantage.
Stártle, *v. n.* to change place from terror.
Stárve, *v. n.* to perish with hunger.
State, *s.* condition; grandeur; a nation and its rulers.
State, *v. a.* to explain; to settle; to regulate.
Státion, *s.* rank; situation; post assigned.
Státioner, *s.* a seller of paper.
Státuary, *s.* a sculptor; the art of making statues.
Státue, *s.* an image; the solid representation of a living being.
Státure, *s.* the height of any animal.
Státute, *s.* a law.
Stave, *v. a.* to break in pieces, as a barrel.
Stay, *s.* a continuance; a stop.
Stays, *s.* an article of a woman's apparel.
Stead, *s.* room; place.
Stéadfast, } *a.* firm; constant.
Stéady, }
Steak, *s.* a slice of flesh.
Steal, *v. a.* to take away secretly the property of another.
Stealth, *s.* slyness; secrecy.
Steam, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor.
Steed, *s.* a horse for state or war.
Steel, *s.* iron refined.
Steer, *s.* a young bull.
Steer, *v. a.* to guide a ship.
Steep, *s.* a descent approaching to perpendicular.
Steep, *v. a.* to soak.

Steeple, *s.* the turret of a church.
Stem, *s.* a stalk; the prow or fore-part of a ship.
Stem, *v. a.* to oppose a current.
Step, *s.* a footstep; gait; round of a ladder.
Sterile, *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Stérling, *a.* genuine, particularly as applied to money.
Stern, *s.* the hind part of a ship where the rudder is placed.
Stern, *a.* severe in look or manners.
Stew'ard, *s.* one who manages the affairs of another.
Stick, *s.* a piece of wood small and long.
Stick, *v. a.* and *n.* to fasten on; to adhere; to be stopped.
Stickle, *v. n.* to contend obstinately.
Stiff, *a.* stubborn; formal.
Stifle, *v. a.* to suffocate; to suppress.
Stigma, *s.* a mark of disgrace.
Stigmatize, *v. a.* to mark with disgrace.
Stile, *s.* steps into a field.
Still, *s.* a vessel for distillation.
Still, *a.* silent; without motion.
Stilts, *s.* supports in walking used by boys.
Stimulate, *v. a.* to excite; to spur on.
Sting, *s.* an animal's weapon borne in the tail.
Stint, *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Stipend, *s.* settled pay.
Stipulate, *v. a.* to make conditions.
Stir, *v. n.* to move; to incite.
Stirrup, *s.* part of a saddle.
Stitch, *s.* the pass of a needle and thread through any thing.
Stock, *s.* linen for the neck; lineage; a fund of money; a store of goods.
Stocking, *s.* the covering of the leg.
Stocks, *s.* a prison for the legs.
Stomach, *s.* the belly; the seat of digestion.
Stone, *s.* a hard substance formed in the earth, and in fruit.
Stop, *s.* a pause or stand; an obstacle; a point in writing.
Stopple, *s.* what stops the mouth of a decanter.
Store, *s.* goods accumulated.
Storm, *s.* a tempest; assault of a fortress.
Story, *s.* a history; a tale; one floor of a house.
Stove, *s.* a place to make fire in.
Stout, *a.* large; muscular strong; valiant.

Stow, *v. a.* to lay up; to put away for use.
Stráddle, *v. n.* to open wide the legs.
Strággle, *v. n.* to wander.
Straight, *a.* in one direction; not crooked.
Straightways, *ad.* immediately.
Strain, *s.* a song.
Strain, *v. a.* to pour through something; to stretch.
Strait, *s.* a narrow pass.
Strait, *a.* narrow; close; strict.
Strand, *s.* the verge of the sea or of any water.
Strand, *v. a.* to drive or force a ship upon the shallows.
Strange, *a.* uncommon; unknown.
Strángle, *v. a.* to kill by intercepting the breath.
Strap, *s.* a strip of leather.
Strátagem, *s.* an artifice; a deception.
Straw, *s.* the stalk on which the corn grows.
Straw'berry, *s.* a fruit.
Stray, *v. n.* to wander; to lose one's way.
Streak, *s.* a line of colour; a stripe.
Stream, *s.* a running water; a liquid that flows.
Stréamer, *s.* an ensign.
Street, *s.* a way between two rows of houses.
Strength, *s.* force; vigour.
Strenuous, *a.* brave; active; zealous.
Stress, *s.* importance; force.
Stretch, *s.* extension; occupation of place.
Strew, *v. a.* to spread by scattering.
Strict, *a.* exact; severe; close.
Stride, *v. n.* to open wide the legs.
Strife, *s.* contention; contest.
Strike, *v. a.* to hit with a blow.
Striking, *a.* affecting.
String, *s.* a slender rope.
Strip, *s.* a long narrow shred.
Strip, *v. a.* to make naked.
Stripe, *s.* a line of colour; a blow; a lash.
Stripling, *s.* a youth.
Strive, *v. n.* to contend; to endeavour.
Stroke, *s.* a blow.
Stroke, *v. a.* to rub gently in one direction.
Stroll, *v. n.* to wander.
Strong, *a.* vigorous; robust.

Strúcture, *s.* an edifice.
Strúggle, *s.* labour; effort.
Strut, *v. n.* to walk affectedly.
Stúbble, *s.* the stalks of corn left in the field by the reaper.
Stúbborn, *a.* strongly resisting; obstinate.
Stúcco, *s.* fine plaster for walls.
Stud, *s.* a button for a shirt sleeve; a breed of horses.
Stúdy, *s.* application to books; deep thought; an apartment for study.
Stuff, *s.* furniture; cloth.
Stuff, *v. n.* to fill out.
Stúmble, *v. n.* to trip in walking.
Stump, *s.* the remaining part of a joint or tree.
Stun, *v. a.* to make senseless or dizzy.
Stunt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth.
Stupéndous, *a.* wonderful; amazing; astonishing.
Stúpid, *a.* dull; heavy.
Stúpour, *s.* a deprivation of sense.
Stúrdy, *a.* hardy; of a rough temper.
Stúrgeon, *s.* a sea fish.
Stútter, *v. n.* to stammer.
Sty, *s.* a cabin to keep hogs in.
Style, *s.* a form of expression, peculiar to one man, or one sort of composition.
Style, *v. a.* to name.
Subdúe, *v. a.* to conquer.
Súbject, *s.* one who lives under the dominion of another; the matter treated of.
Subjoin, *v. a.* to add at the end.
Súbjugate, *v. a.* to conquer.
Subjúnctive, *s.* the form of a verb, parenthetical or subjoined to something else.
Sublime, *a.* high in place; magnificent in fancy, conception, or language.
Súblunary, *a.* relating to this world; under the moon.
Submissive, *a.* obedient; humble.
Submit, *v. n.* to be subject.
Subórdinate, *a.* inferior in order.
Suborn, *v. a.* to procure evidence by false means.
Subscribe, *v. a.* to attest; to consent to by underwriting the name; to contribute money with others.
Súbsequent, *a.* following in train or order.
Subsérvient, *a.* subject; submissive.

Subside, *v. n.* to abate; to sink.
Subsist, *v. n.* to be maintained.
Substance, *s.* being; essential part; body; wealth; means of life.
Substantial, *a.* real; solid.
Substantiate, *v. a.* to make out in evidence.
Substantive, *s.* a noun.
Substitute, *s.* one acting for another.
Subterfuge, *s.* a shift; an evasion; a trick.
Subterráneous, *a.* lying under the earth.
Subtile, *a.* thin; delicate; piercing.
Subtle, *a.* sly; artful; cunning.
Subtract, *v. a.* to take away a part from the whole.
Subvert, *v. a.* to overturn.
Suburb, *s.* the outparts of a city.
Succeed, *v. a.* and *n.* to follow in order; to prosper.
Success, *s.* prosperity.
Successor, *s.* one who succeeds to another.
Succinct, *a.* girded up; concise.
Succour, *s.* aid; assistance.
Such, *pron.* of that kind.
Suck, *v. a.* to draw in with the mouth; to imbibe; to attract with moisture.
Sucker, *s.* part of a pump; a young twig shooting from the stock.
Suckle, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.
Suckling, *s.* a child at the breast.
Suction, *s.* the act of sucking.
Sudden, *a.* happening without notice.
Sue, *v. a.* and *n.* to prosecute by law; to beg earnestly.
Suet, *s.* coarse and hard fat.
Suffer, *v. a.* to bear; to endure; to allow.
Suffice, *v. n.* to be enough.
Suffocate, *v. a.* to kill by intercepting the breath.
Suffrage, *s.* a vote.
Suffuse, *v. a.* to spread over as with a tincture.
Sugar, *s.* the juice of the sugar cane changed into powder or solid.
Suggest, *v. a.* to hint.
Suicide, *s.* self-destruction.
Suit, *s.* a set; petition; courtship.
Suit, *v. a.* to fit.
Sulky, Sullen, *a.* gloomy; morose; obstinate.
Sully, *v. a.* to soil; to spot.

Súltan, *s.* an eastern emperor.
Sultána, *s.* the queen of an eastern emperor.
Súltry, *a.* hot and close.
Sum, *s.* the whole of any thing; quantity of money.
Súmmary, *s.* a compendium.
Súmmary, *a.* short; brief.
Súmmer, *s.* the second season.
Súmmerset, *s.* a leap, heels over head.
Súmmit, *s.* the utmost height.
Súmmon, *v. a.* to call with authority.
Súmmons, *s.* a call of authority.
Súmptuary, *a.* regulating the costs of life.
Súmptuous, *a.* costly.
Sun, *s.* the luminary of the day.
Súnday, *s.* the Christian sabbath.
Súnder, *v. a.* to part.
Súndry, *s.* several; many.
Súnflower, *s.* a plant.
Sup, *v. n.* to eat the evening meal.
Supérb, *a.* grand; pompous.
Supercárgo, *s.* an officer to manage the trade of a ship.
Supercílious, *a.* haughty.
Supererogátion, *s.* a doing more than duty.
Superficial, *a.* lying on the surface; shallow.
Supérfluous, *a.* more than enough.
Superintend, *v. a.* to oversee.
Supérior, *a.* higher; greater in dignity or excellence.
Supérlative, *a.* the highest degree.
Supernátural, *a.* above nature.
Supernúmerary, *a.* above the stated number.
Superscription, *s.* a writing on the top or the outside.
Superséde, *v. a.* to set aside.
Superstition, *s.* religious panic; a preference of the forms of religion to its duties.
Superstructure, *s.* what is built on something else.
Supervise, *v. a.* to oversee.
Súpine, *a.* lying with the face upward; indolent; careless.
Súpper, *s.* the evening repast.
Supplánt, *v. a.* to displace by craft.
Súpple, *a.* pliant; flexible.
Súpplement, *s.* an addition to supply defects.
Súppliant, Súpplicant, *s.* a petitioner.

Súpplicate, *v. n* to implore.
Supply', *s.* relief in want; parliamentary revenue.
Suppórt, *s.* a prop; maintenance; a supply.
Suppóse, *v. a.* to lay down without proof.
Supposítious, *a.* not genuine.
Suppréss, *v. a.* to crush; to overpower; to conceal.
Supréme, *a.* highest in authority.
Súre, *a.* certain; confident; firm.
Súrety, *s.* certainty; security against loss; a bondsman.
Súrface, *s.* the outside; the upper side.
Súrfeit, *s.* sickness from over-eating.
Surge, *s.* a swelling sea.
Súrgeon, *s.* one skilled in surgery.
Súrgery, *s.* the act of curing by manual operation.
Súrly, *a.* gloomy; morose.
Surmise, *s.* an imperfect notion.
Surmoúnt, *v. a.* to overcome.
Súrname, *s.* a family name.
Surpáss, *v. a* to excel.
Súrplice, *s.* a minister's white garment.
Súrplus, *s.* what remains when the object has been completed.
Surprise, *s.* the state of being taken unawares; astonishment.
Surrénder, *s.* a yielding.
Surreptitious, *a.* done by stealth; gotten fraudulently.
Surround, *v. a.* to environ.
Survey', *s.* a view; mensuration; superintendence.
Survive, *v. a.* to live after; to outlive another.
Susceptible, *a.* capable of admitting; open to impression.
Suspect, *v. a.* to imagine guilty without proof; to hold uncertain; to imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known.
Suspend, *v. a.* to hang; to put off; to delay.
Suspénse, *s.* uncertainty.
Suspension, *s.* a ceasing for a time; the being suspended from an office.
Suspicious, *a.* inclined to suspect; liable to be suspected.
Sustain, *v. a.* to bear; to support.
Sústenance, *s.* nutriment.
Sútler, *s.* a man who sells provisions in a camp.
Swáddle, *v. a.* to bind with linen, generally used of new-born children
Swágger, *v. n.* to strut; to bluster.
Swain, *s.* a pastoral youth.
Swállow, *s.* a bird.
Swállow, *v. a.* to take down the throat.

Swamp, *s.* a marsh ; a fen.
Swan, *s.* a large water-fowl.
Swán'kin *s.* a kind of soft flannel, imitating the down
Swarm, *s* a multitude, particularly of bees. [of a swan.
Swárthy, *a* dusky ; tawny.
Swash, *v n.* to make a great clatter or noise.
Swathe, *v. a.* to bind with swaddling clothes.
Sway, *v. a.* to wield ; to govern. [guage.
Swear, *v. a.* to declare upon oath ; to use profane lan-
Sweat, *s.* the moisture produced on the body by violent exercise.
Sweep, *v. a.* to clean with a broom or brush.
Sweet, *a.* pleasing to the taste, smell, ear, or eye ; mild.
Sweétbriar, *s.* a fragrant shrub.
Sweétmeat, *s.* fruits preserved with sugar.
Sweetwílliam, *s.* a plant.
Swell, *v. n.* to grow bigger.
Swerve, *v. n.* to wander from the right direction.
Swift, *a.* quick ; fleet ; speedy.
Swim, *v. n.* to float on the water.
Swine, *s.* a hog ; a pig ; a sow.
Swíneherd, *s.* a keeper of hogs.
Swing, *v. a.* to wave loosely in the air.
Swi ch, *s.* a twig.
Swível, *s.* a portion of mechanism that turns round in or upon another portion which is immoveable.
Swoon, *s.* a fainting fit.
Sword, *s.* a weapon.
Sy'camore, *s.* a tree.
Sy'cophant, *s.* a flatterer ; a tale-bearer.
Sy'llable *s.* an articulation made by one impulse of the
Sylph, *s.* a fairy nymph. [breath.
Sy'lvan, *s.* a wood god : a satyr ;—*a.* belonging to woods.
Sy'mmetry, *s.* proportion.
Sy'mpathy. *s.* a feeling of the joys and sorrows of an-
Sy'mphony, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds. [other.
Sy'mptom, *s.* a sign ; a token of sickness or recovery.
Sy'nagogue, *s.* an assembly of the Jews to worship.
Synónymous, *a.* of the same signification.
Sy'ntax, *s.* that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words in a sentence.
Sy'ringe, *s.* a squirt.
Sy'stem, *s.* a scheme ; a theory ; a method.

T.

TA'BBY, *s.* a kind of silk with a wavy colour.
Tábernacle, *s.* a tent; a place of worship.
Table, *s.* a flat surface supported with feet, for household uses; a slab.
Táblet, *s.* a small level surface; a pocket-book.
Tábour, *s.* a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe.
Tácit, *a.* silent; implied; not expressed by words.
Tacitúrnity, *s.* habitual silence.
Tack, *s.* a small nail; the change of a ship's course.
Táckle, *s.* the ropes of a ship.
Táffeta, *s.* a thin silk.
Tag, *s.* a point of metal at the end of a lace.
Tail, *s.* that which hangs from the end of the spine of a quadruped; the feathers at the end of the spine of a bird.
Táilor, *s.* one whose business is to make clothes.
Taint, *v. a.* to infect.
Take, *v. a.* to receive; to seize; to lay hold on.
Tale, *s.* a narrative; a story.
Tálent, *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty; power; [gift of nature.
Tálisman, *s.* a magical character.
Talk, *s.* conversation; familiar speech.
Tall, *a.* high in stature.
Tállow, *s.* the fat of an animal.
Tálly, *s.* one of two sticks, equally notched and corresponding with each other.
Tálon, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey.
Támarind, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
Tame, *a.* not wild; subdued.
Támper, *v. n.* to undertake to corrupt or deprave.
Tan, *v. a.* to impregnate leather with bark.
Tángible, *a.* perceptible by the touch.
Tángle, *v. a.* to embroil.
Tánkard, *s.* a vessel with a cover, for strong drink.
Tánsy, *s.* a plant.
Tántalize, *v. a.* to tease with false hopes.
Tántamount, *a.* equal to.
Tap, *s.* a gentle blow; a pipe to draw off liquor.
Tape, *s.* a narrow fillet or band.

Táper, *s.* a wax candle.
Táper, *a.* sloping to a point.
Tápestry, *s.* cloth woven to resemble a picture.
Tápster, *s.* one who taps or draws drink.
Tar, *s.* the juice of pines; a sailor.
Tárdy, *a.* slow; dilatory; late.
Tare, *s.* a weed.
Tárget, *s.* a shield.
Tárnish, *v. a.* to sully; to soil.
Tárry, *v. n.* to stay.
Tart, *s.* a small fruit pie.
Tártar, *s.* a native of Tartary; the lees of wine.
Task, *s.* an employment; business imposed.
Tássel, *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, or glittering substances.
Taste, *s.* the sense by which liking or disliking what we take into the mouth is perceived; intellectual discernment.
Tátter, *s.* a fluttering rag.
Tátrle, *v. n.* to talk idly.
Távern, *s.* a house where wine is sold by retail.
Taunt, *s.* scoff; insult; ridicule.
Tautólogy, *s.* a repetition of the same sense in different words.
Táwdry, *a.* glaring; showy without cost.
Tax, *s.* an impost; a tribute.
Tax, *v. a.* to lay a tax; to censure; to accuse.
Tea, *s.* a Chinese plant.
Teach, *v. a.* to instruct; to inform.
Teal, *s.* a wild fowl.
Team, *s.* the horses of a farmer's waggon.
Tear, *s.* a drop of water from the eye.
Tear, *v. a.* to pull in pieces.
Tease, *v. a.* to put out of humour by importunity.
Téchy, *a.* peevish; easily made angry.
Tédious, *a.* slow; dilatory.
Teens, *s. pl.* the years between 12 and 20.
Teeth, the *pl.* of *Tooth.*
Télescope, *s.* a glass for distant view.
Tell, *v. a.* to utter; to inform; to count.
Temérity, *s.* unreasonable contempt of danger.
Témper, *s.* middle course; disposition of mind; calmness.
Témperate, *a.* moderate of appetite and passion.
Témpest, *s.* a violent wind; a storm.
Témple, *s.* a house in which God was worshipped by the

Jews, or in which the Pagans worshipped their deities; the side of the head.
Témporary, *a.* lasting for a limited time.
Tempt, *v. a.* to solicit to ill.
Tenácious, *a.* holding fast an opinion or privilege.
Ténant, *s.* one that rents of another.
Tend, *v. a.* to watch; to guard;—*n.* to move towards.
Tender, *s.* a proposal for acceptance.
Tender, *a.* soft; easily pained.
Tendon, *s.* a sinew.
Téndril, *s.* the clasp of a vine.
Ténement, *s.* a house let to hire.
Ténnis, *s.* a play with a ball.
Ténour, *s.* a sound in music; purport.
Tense, *s.* a term in grammar.
Tense, *a.* stretched; stiff.
Ténseness, *s.* extension.
Tent, *s.* a moveable military habitation; a sort of wine.
Ténure, *s.* the condition or manner in which a man enjoys an estate.
Tépid, *a.* lukewarm; hottish.
Term, *s.* a limit; a boundary; name; condition; space of time.
Térmagant, *s.* a scolding woman.
Términate, *v. a.* to conclude.
Térrace, *s.* a small grassy hill; a raised walk.
Terréstrial, *a.* earthly.
Térrible, *a.* formidable; dreadful.
Térrify, *v. a.* to affright.
Térritory, *s.* land; district.
Térror, *s.* discomfiting fear.
Terse, *a.* smooth; neat.
Tértian, *a.* returning every third day.
Test, *s.* a means of trial.
Téstament, *s.* a will; the name of holy writ.
Testátor, *s.* one who leaves a will.
Tester, *s.* a cover of a bed; a coin with a head stamped on it; sixpence.
Téstify, *v. a.* to witness.
Testimónial, *s.* a certificate or attestation.
Téstimony, *s.* evidence.
Tésty, *a.* fretful; peevish.
Tetótum, *s.* a plaything.
Text, *s.* a sentence of Scripture.
Téxture, *s.* a web.
Than, *ad.* placed in comparison.

Thane, *s.* an old title of honour.
Thank, *v. a.* to acknowledge with gratitude.
That, *pron. for* which; who; the thing present or absent.
Thatch, *s.* a straw covering of a house.
Thaw, *s.* the dissolution of a frost.
The, *article*, denoting a particular thing.
Théatre, *s.* a playhouse.
Theft, *s.* the act of taking privately what belongs to another.
Their, *pron. pl.* of them.
Theme, *s.* a subject of speech or writing.
Themsélves, *pron. pl.* their very selves.
Then, *ad.* at that time.
Thence, *ad.* from that place.
There, *ad.* in that place.
Therefore, *ad.* for this reason.
Thereón, *ad.* on that.
Thermómeter, *s.* an instrument to measure the degrees of heat and cold.
These, *pron. pl.* of *this*.
Thick, *a.* substantial; clumsy; gross; muddy.
Thicket, *s.* a close wood.
Thickset, *s.* fustian.
Thief, *s.* one who takes privily another's property.
Thigh, *s.* the limb from the hip to the knee.
Thimble, *s.* a metal cap for the finger.
Thin, *a.* lean; slim; slender.
Thine, *pron.* relating to thee.
Thing, *s.* whatever is; any kind of matter.
Think, *v. a.* to have ideas; to reason; to judge.
Thirst, *s.* an uneasy craving for drink.
This, *pron.* that which is present.
Thistle, *s.* a prickly weed.
Thither, *ad.* to that place.
Thong, *s.* a strap of leather.
Thorn, *s.* a prickly tree; one of the prickles.
Thórough, *a.* complete.
Thóroughfare, *s.* a passage through.
Those, *pron. pl.* of *that*.
Though, *conj.* although; notwithstanding.
Thought, *s.* the act of thinking; idea; sentiment; purpose; expectation; care.
Thrash, *v. a.* to beat corn; to beat thoroughly.
Thread, *s.* a small line or twist.
Thread, *v. a.* to pass through with a thread.

Thréadbare, *a.* worn out.
Threat, *s.* a menace.
Thré-hold, *s.* entrance; the step of a gate or door.
Thrice, *ad.* three times.
Thrift, *s.* profit; gain.
Thrill, *v. n.* to shudder; to tingle.
Thrive, *v. n.* to prosper.
Throat, *s.* the forepart of the neck.
Throb, *v. n.* to heave; to palpitate.
Throne, *s.* the seat of a king.
Throng, *s.* a crowd.
Thróttle, *v. a.* to choak.
Through, *prep.* from side to side.
Throw, *v. a.* to fling; to cast.
Thrush, *s.* a singing bird.
Thrust, *s.* the protrusion of a sword; an assault.
Thumb, *s* the first finger of the hand.
Thump, *s.* a heavy blow.
Thúnder, *s.* a loud rumbling noise in the clouds, usually preceded by lightning.
Thúrsday, *s.* the fifth day of the week.
Thus, *ad.* in this manner.
Thwart, *v. a.* to cross; to vex.
Thyme, *s.* a plant.
Thyself, *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only.
Tiára, *s.* a dress for the head; a diadem.
Tick, *s.* a score; a sort of linen.
Ticket, *s.* a token of right; a card of admission.
Tickle, *s.* a touch of the finger that makes children laugh.
Tide, *s.* a flux and reflux; a stream.
Tidings, *s. pl.* news; intelligence.
Tidy, *a.* neat.
Tie, *s.* a knot; a bond; an obligation.
Tier, *s.* a row; a rank.
Tiffany, *s.* a very thin silk.
Tiger, *s.* a fierce beast.
Tight, *a.* from *tie*, well tied or closed; neat.
Tile, *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with.
Till, *s.* a money-box.
Till, *conj.* to the time or degree.
Till, *v. a.* to cultivate the earth.
Tilt, *s.* the temporary cover of a boat, cart, or waggon; a military sport.

Tilt, *v. a.* to cover; to place obliquely; to fence.
Timber, *s.* wood fit for building.
Timbrel, *s.* a kind of musical instrument.
Time, *s.* the measure of duration.
Time, *v. a.* to suit with respect to time.
Timid, Timorous, *a.* fearful.
Tin, *s.* a metal.
Tinder, *s.* rags singed by the fire.
Tinge, *v. a.* to stain with some colour slightly.
Tingle, *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain.
Tinker, *s.* a mender of old brass.
Tinkle, *v. n.* to clink; to make a sharp noise.
Tinsel, *s.* foil; false lustre.
Tint, *s.* a slight stain of colour.
Tiny, *a.* little; small; puny.
Tip, *s.* the top; the end; the point; the extremity.
Tippet, *s.* a covering for a woman's neck.
Tipple, *v. n.* to drink wantonly and idly.
Tipsy, *a.* half drunk.
Tiptoe, *ad.* on the end of the toe.
Tire, *v. a.* to fatigue.
Tissue, *s.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver.
Tithe, *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned for the maintenance of the clergy.
Title, *s.* a claim of right; a name of honour; the first page of a book.
Titter, *s.* a restrained laugh.
Tittle, *s.* a small particle; a point.
Titular, *a.* nominal; without real authority.
To, *prep.* noting motion towards.
Toad, *s.* an amphibious animal.
Toast, *s.* bread dried before the fire.
Tobácco, *s.* a plant used for smoking and snuff.
Togéther, *ad.* in company.
Toil, *v. n.* to labour.
Toilet, *s.* a dressing-table.
Tóken, *s.* a sign; a mark; evidence.
Tólerate, *v. a.* to endure; to permit.
Toll, *s.* a tax; money collected for the expence of roads [or bridges.
Toll, *v. a.* to ring a bell.
Tomb, *s.* a monument for the dead.
Tombstone, *s.* a stone laid over the dead.

Ton, *s.* a weight of 20 hundred.
Tone, *s.* note; speech; cant.
Tongs, *s. pl.* one of the fire irons.
Tongue, *s.* the organ of speech; language.
Too, *ad.* over and above; overmuch.
Tool, *s.* an instrument; a hireling.
Tooth, *s.* a bone with which we chew.
Top, *s.* the highest part of a thing; a boy's plaything.
Tópaz, *s.* a precious stone.
Tópe, *v. n.* to drink to excess.
Tópic, *s.* a general head of discourse.
Topógraphy, *s.* a description of particular places.
Tópple, *v. n.* to fall forward.
Torch, *s.* a candle of flax.
Tórment, *s.* pain; misery.
Torménť, *v. a.* to put in pain.
Tórpid, *a.* numbed; inactive.
Tórpor, *s.* dullness of sensation.
Tórrent, *s.* a rapid stream.
Tórrid, *a.* parched; burning.
Tórtoise, *s.* an animal covered with a hard shell.
Tórture, *s.* anguish; agony.
Toss, *v. a.* to fling; to agitate.
Tótal, *s.* the amount of several numbers added together; the whole.
Tótter, *v. n.* to shake, so as to be in danger of falling.
Touch, *s.* the sense of feeling; a joining.
Toúch-hole, *s.* a hole in fire-arms, through which the spark is communicated to the powder.
Toúchstone, *s.* a stone to try metals.
Toúchwood, *s.* a rotten wood that soon takes fire.
Tough, *a.* not brittle; stiff.
Tour, *s.* a ramble; a roving; a journey.
Toúrnament, *s.* a tilt; a military sport.
Tow, *s.* flax or hemp dressed.
Tow, *v. a.* to draw by a rope.
Towárds, *prep.* in a direction to.
Tow'el, *s.* a cloth on which the hands are wiped.
Tow'er, *s.* a high building; a fortress.
Tow'er, *v. n.* to soar; to mount.
Town, *s.* a collection of houses with a market.
Tównhouse, *s.* a house for town business.
Tównsman, *s.* one of the same town.

Toy, *s.* a plaything.
Trace, *v. a.* to follow; to mark out.
Trace, } *s.* mark left by any thing passing; course pur-
Track, } sued.
Tract, *s.* a region; a treatise.
Tráctable, *a.* manageable.
Trade, *s.* traffic; commerce.
Tradition, *s.* an account of things long past delivered
Traduce, *v. a.* to slander. [by verbal report.
Tráffic, *s.* commerce; trade.
Trágedy, *s.* a dramatic representation of a serious ac-
Trágical, *a.* mournful. [tion.
Trail, *v. a.* to draw along.
Train, *s.* part of a gown which trails on the ground; a
Train, *v. a.* to educate; to breed. [series; a retinue.
Traitor, *s.* one who being trusted betrays; a conspira-
tor against the state.
Trámple, *v. a.* to tread under foot.
Tránquil, *a.* peaceful.
Transáct, *v. a.* to manage an affair; to deal.
Transcénd, *v. a.* to surpass.
Transcribe, *v. a.* to copy.
Tránscript, *s.* a copy.
Transfér, *v. a.* to convey; to make over from one to
Transfigure, *v. a.* to transform. [another.
Transfix, *v. a.* to pierce through.
Transfórm, *v. a.* to change the shape.
Transfúse, *v. a.* to pour out of one into another.
Transgréss, *v. a.* to pass beyond; to violate.
Tránsient, *a.* soon past.
Transition, *s.* a removal; a change; a passing from
one subject to another.
Tránsitory, *a.* continued but a short time.
Transláte, *v. a.* to interpret into another language.
Transmít, *v. a.* to send from one place to another.
Transpárent, *a.* clear; that may be seen through.
Transpíre, *v. n.* to escape from secrecy to notice.
Transplánt, *v. a.* to remove and plant in a new place.
Tránsport, *s.* rapture; ecstasy.
Transpórt, *v. a.* to banish; to agitate with passion.
Transpóse, *v. a.* to change the order of things.
Trap, *s.* a snare.
Trapdóor, *s.* a door in a floor or roof.

Tráppings, *s. pl.* ornaments.
Trash, *s.* dross; dregs.
Trávail, *s.* labour; toil.
Trável, *s.* a journey.
Tray, *s.* a hollow trough of wood.
Tréachery, *s.* perfidy.
Tread, *v.* to set the foot; to trample.
Tréason, *s.* the act of a traitor.
Tréasure, *s.* wealth hoarded.
Treat, *v. a.* and *n.* to negociate; to discourse; to use well or ill; to give an entertainment.
Treat, *s.* an entertainment given.
Tréatise, *s.* a discourse.
Tréatment, *s.* usage.
Tréaty, *s.* a negociation.
Tréble, *s.* a sharp tone.
Tréble, *a.* threefold.
Tree, *s.* a sturdy plant rising to a considerable height.
Trélis, *s.* a lattice work.
Trémble, *v. n.* to shake with fear; to quiver.
Treméndous, *a.* dreadful.
Trémour, *s.* a state of trembling.
Trémulous, *a.* fearful; quivering.
Trench, *s.* a ditch; a defence made by throwing up earth.
Tréncher, *s.* a wooden platter.
Trepidátion, *s.* the state of trembling and terror.
Trespass, *v. n.* to transgress; to enter another's ground unlawfully.
Trésses, *s.* the curls of the hair.
Trial, *s.* test; examination.
Triangle, *s.* a figure of three angles.
Tribe, *s.* a certain race of people.
Tribulátion, *s.* vexation; sorrow.
Tribúnal, *s.* the seat of a judge.
Tríbune, *s.* a Roman officer.
Tríbute, *s.* payment made in acknowledgment of subjection.
Trice, *s.* a short time; an instant.
Trick, *s.* an artifice; a juggle; a fraud.
Trickle, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to form a slender stream.
Triennial, *a.* lasting three years.
Trífle, *s.* a thing of no moment.
Trigger, *s.* the catch which being pulled causes the gun to go off.
Trim, *a.* nice; dressed up.
Trimming, *s.* lace, &c. on clothes.

Trínity, *s.* the mystery of the Christian Godhead.
Trinket, *s.* a toy; female ornament.
Trip, *s.* a stumble; a mistake.
Triple, *s.* threefold; treble.
Triplet, *s.* three verses rhyming together.
Trisyllable, *s.* a word consisting of three syllables.
Trite, *a.* worn out; stale.
Trivial, *a.* worthless; inconsiderable.
Triumph, *s.* joy for success.
Troop, *s.* a body of soldiers.
Tróphy, *s.* something taken in war, and displayed in triumph.
Trot, *s.* a pace of a horse.
Tróuble, *s.* disturbance; affliction.
Trough, *s.* any thing hollowed; a fixed machine for horses, pigs, &c. to drink from.
Tróusers, *s.* a sailor's pantaloons.
Trout, *s.* a fish.
Trow, *v. n.* to think; to conceive.
Trow'el, *s.* a tool used by bricklayers.
Truant, *s.* a pupil who wilfully keeps away from school.
Truce, *s.* a temporary peace.
Truck, *s.* an exchange.
Trúckle, *v. n.* to yield abjectly.
Trudge, *v. n.* to get on steadily and slowly.
True, *a.* not false; known; agreeing with fact.
Trúmpery, *s.* worthless trifles.
Trúmpet, *s.* an instrument of martial music.
Trúncheon, *s.* a staff of command.
Tróundle, *v. n.* to roll along; to twirl.
Trunk, *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the weapon of an elephant.
Truss, *s.* a bundle; a bandage.
Trust, *s.* confidence; reliance; credit.
Trustee, *s.* one intrusted with the management of an estate.
Truth, *s.* a proposition which states things as they are; honesty; reality; veracity.
Try, *v. a.* to examine.
Tub, *s.* a round vessel of wood.
Tucker, *s.* an article of a woman's dress.
Túesday, *s.* the third day of the week.
Tuft, *s.* a cluster of grass or hair.
Tug, *v. a.* to pull along.

Tuition, *s.* instruction; education.
Túlip, *s.* a flower.
Túmble, *s.* a fall.
Túmult, *s.* a riot; a bustle.
Tun, *s.* a cask of two pipes.
Tune, *s.* harmony; an air.
Tune, *v. a.* to put into a musical tune.
Túnic, *s.* a child's upper garment.
Túrban, *s.* the cover worn by Turks on their heads.
Túrbot, *s.* a delicate fish.
Túrbulent, *a.* violent; unruly.
Turf, *s.* a clod covered with grass.
Túrmoil, *s.* trouble; disturbance.
Turn, *v. a.* to change direction; to transform.
Túrner, *s.* one whose trade it is to turn with a lathe.
Túrnip, *s.* a root used for food.
Túrnpike, *s.* a gate in a highway at which money is paid.
Túrnstile, *s.* a cross in a foot-path to stop cattle.
Túrpentine, *s.* a gum from the pine.
Túrret, *s.* a little tower.
Túrtle, *s.* a species of dove.
Tush, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Tusk, *s.* the long tooth of an elephant, a bear, &c.
Tútelary, *a.* guarding; protecting.
Tútor, *s.* one who instructs.
Twain, *a.* two.
Twang, *s.* a sharp quick sound; a canting sound of the voice.
Tweézers, *s.* nippers.
Twélvemonth, *s.* a year.
Twice, *ad.* two times.
Twig, *s.* a small shoot; a switch.
Twílight, *s.* the imperfect light before sunrising and after sunset.
Twin, *s.* one of two children born at a birth.
Twine, *s.* a twisted thread.
Twine, *v. n.* to embrace.
Twinge, *s.* a sudden pang.
Twínkle, *v. n.* to sparkle as a star; to open and shut the eye convulsively.
Twirl, *v. a.* to turn round swiftly.
Twist, *v. a.* to form small cords into a larger.
Twit, *v. a.* to reproach.
Twitch, *v. a.* to pluck; to snatch.

Twitter, *v. n.* to make a sharp tremulous noise as a swallow.
Twófold, *a.* double.
Ty'ranny, *s.* severity; capricious rule.
Ty'rant, *s.* a cruel capricious governor.

U & V.

VA'CANT, *a.* empty; free; unsupplied.
Vácate, *v. a.* to quit possession of.
Vacátion, *s.* a period of leisure.
Vacúity, *s.* space unfilled.
Vágabond, *s.* an idle sauntering fellow.
Vágrant, *s.* a beggar at a distance from home.
Vague, *a.* not clearly defined.
Vain, *a.* fruitless; empty; ostentatious.
Válance, *s.* the hangings of a bed-tester.
Vale, *s.* a valley.
Válet, *s.* a servant waiting on the person of his master.
Váliant, *a.* brave in war.
Válid, *a.* having force; conclusive.
Válley, *s.* a low ground between hills.
Válour, *s.* courage displayed in feats of arms.
Válue, *s.* price; worth; rate.
Vane, *s.* an instrument to tell which way the wind blows.
Vánish, *v. n.* to disappear.
Vánity, *s.* emptiness; frivolous ostentation.
Vánquish, *v. a.* to conquer.
Vápid, *a.* spiritless; insipid.
Vápour, *s.* fume.
Variety, *s.* change.
Várlet, *s.* a civil officer; a low servant; a scoundrel.
Várnish, *s.* a shining liquid or substance spread on another substance.
Váry, *v. a.* to differ; to change; to alter.
Vase, *s.* a vessel, generally for ornament; an urn.
Vással, *s.* one bound to a certain subjection; the tenant of a superior lord.
Vast, *a.* large; great; comprehensive.
Vat, *s.* a brewer's tub.
Vault, *s.* a continued arch underground; a repository for the dead.
Vault, *v. n.* to leap; to jump.
Vaunt, *v. n.* to boast.
Veal, *s.* the flesh of a calf.

Veer, *v. n.* to change as the wind.
Végetable, *s.* that which grows without animal life.
Végetate, *v. n.* to grow as plants.
Véhement, *a.* forcible; impressive.
Véhicle, *s.* a carriage.
Veil, *s.* a cover for the face.
Vein, *s.* a tube in the flesh through which the blood flows.
Vellum, *s.* the skin of the calf dressed for writing.
Velócity, *s.* speed.
Velvet, *s.* a sort of silk.
Vénal, *a.* corrupt; mercenary.
Vend, *v. a.* to sell.
Vénerate, *v. a.* to reverence.
Véngeance, *s.* harm done in requital for an offence.
Véngeful, *a.* eager to requite offences.
Vénial, *a.* pardonable; that may be allowed.
Vénison, *s.* the flesh of deer.
Vénom, *s.* poison.
Vent, *s.* a hole; a passage.
Véntilate, *v. a.* to fan with wind.
Vénture, *s.* a hazard.
Veracity, *s.* moral truth; honesty of speech.
Verb, *s.* one of the eight parts of speech.
Vérbal, *a.* spoken, not written; hollow, in words only.
Vérdant, *a.* green.
Vérdict, *s.* decision of a jury.
Vérdigrise, *s.* the rust of brass.
Verdure, *s.* green vegetable colour.
Verge, *s.* the edge, or utmost border.
Verge, *v. n.* to bend downward; to tend.
Vérify, *v. a.* to prove the truth of.
Vérily, *ad.* in truth.
Vérity, *s* truth; certainty.
Vermilion, *s.* a bright red colour.
Vérmin, *s.* any petty noxious animal.
Vérnal, *a.* belonging to the spring.
Versatile, *a.* inconstant; fickle.
Verse, *s.* measure in words; syllables arranged in cadence; a line of poetry.
Versed, *a.* skilled.
Vértical, *a.* directly over head.
Vértigo, *s.* a giddiness.
Very, *a.* true; real; in a great degree.

Vesper, *s.* the evening star.
Vessel, *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship; the pipe for the blood or humours in an animal body.
Vest, *s.* an outer garment.
Vestibule, *s.* the entrance of a building.
Vestige, *s.* a footstep; a trace; a mark; a sign.
Vestry, *s.* a small room adjoining to a church.
Vesture, *s.* clothing.
Veteran, *s.* an old soldier; a man long practised in any thing.
Vex, *v. a.* to trouble; to tease.
Ugly, *a.* not beautiful; displeasing to the eye.
Vial, *s.* a small transparent bottle.
Vibrate, *v. n.* to play to and fro.
Vicar, *s.* a minister of a parish, where part of the emoluments have been alienated.
Vice, *s.* the course of action contrary to virtue.
Vicinity, *s.* neighbourhood.
Vicious, *a.* addicted to vice.
Vicissitude, *s.* succession; change.
Victim, *s.* a sacrifice.
Victor, *s.* a conqueror.
Victuals, *s. pl.* food.
Videlicet, *ad.* to wit; that is to say.
Vie, *v. n.* to contend; to endeavour to equal.
View, *s.* a prospect; a survey; an intention.
Vigil, *s.* the eve before a holiday, on which men were accustomed to watch.
Vigilant, *a.* watchful.
Vigour, *s.* strength; force.
Vile, *a.* sordid; wicked.
Vilify, *v. a.* to debase; to speak ill of.
Villa, *s.* a country seat.
Village, *s.* a small collection of houses.
Villain, *s.* a depraved character.
Vindicate, *v. a.* to justify; to defend.
Vindictive, *a.* given to revenge.
Vine, *s.* the plant that bears the grape.
Vinegar, *s.* wine grown sour.
Vineyard, *s.* a ground planted with vines.
Vinous, *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vintage, *s.* the time of gathering grapes.
Vintner, *s.* one who sells wine.
Viol, *s.* a stringed instrument of music.
Violate, *v. a.* to injure; to infringe.

Violent, *a.* forcible; acting with strength.
Violet, *s.* a flower.
Violín, *s.* a fiddle.
Violoncéllo, *s.* a stringed instrument of music.
Viper, *s.* a serpent.
Virágo, *s.* a masculine woman.
Vírgin, *s.* a young maid.
Vírtual, *a.* having the efficacy, without the material
Vírtue, *s.* moral goodness. [part.
Virtuóso, *s.* one skilled in curiosities.
Vírulent, *a.* malignant; venomous.
Vísage, *s.* the face; the countenance.
Viscount, *s.* a nobleman next in degree to an earl.
Visible, *a.* open; that can be seen.
Vision, *s.* sight; a waking dream, supposed to have
Vísionary, *a.* imaginary. [something supernatural in it.
Visit, *s.* the ceremonious going to see another.
Visor, *s.* a mask.
Vista, *s.* prospect through an avenue.
Visual, *a.* used in sight.
Vital, *a.* necessary to life.
Vitiate, *v. a.* to deprave; to corrupt.
Vivácity, *s.* sprightliness.
Vivid, *a.* brilliant; active.
Vixen, *s.* a violent woman; a scold.
Viz. contraction of *videlicet*, to wit; that is to say.
Vizard, *s.* a mask.
Vizier, *s.* the prime minister of the Turkish empire.
U'lcer, *s.* an inveterate sore.
U'ltimate, *a.* the last.
U'mbrage, *s.* a shadow; offence.
Umbrélla, *s.* a portable covering from the sun or rain.
U'mpire, *s.* an arbitrator.
Unadvísed, *a.* imprudent; indiscreet.
Unaffécted, *a.* real; open; candid; sincere.
Unánimous, *a.* being of one mind.
Unaváilable, Unavailing, } *a.* useless; vain.
Unbénd, *v. a.* to relax; to remit.
Unbórn, *a.* not yet born into life.
Unbósom, *v. a.* to reveal in confidence.
Unbridled, *a.* licentious.
Unchain, *v. a.* to free from chains.

U'ncle, *s.* the father's or mother's brother.
Unconcérn, *s.* negligence.
Uncoúth, *a.* strange; ill-bred.
U'nction, *s.* an ointment; the act of anointing.
Undecéive, *v. a.* to inform justly.
U'nder, *ad.* and *prep.* beneath; below.
U'ndergo, *v. a.* to suffer.
U'nderhand, *ad.* sly; cunning.
Underline, *v. a.* to draw a line under.
U'nderling, *s.* an inferior agent.
U'nderneath, *a.* below.
Understánd, *v. a.* to comprehend fully.
Understánding, *s.* intellectual powers.
Undertáke, *v. a.* to engage in.
Undertáker, *s.* a conductor of funerals.
U'nderwood, *s.* bushes under timber trees.
Undesígning, *a.* sincere.
Undóne, *a.* not yet begun; destroyed; ruined.
U'ndulate, *v. a.* to roll as a wave.
Unfeéling, *a.* insensible; hard of disposition.
Unfledged, *a.* that has not yet the full complement of [feathers.
Unfóld, Unfúrl, } *v. a.* to expand.
Ungáinly, *a.* awkward.
U'nicorn, *s.* an imaginary beast with one horn.
U'niform, *a.* conforming to one rule.
Unintélligible, *a.* not to be understood.
U'nion, *s.* the act of joining.
U'nison, *s.* a repetition of the same sound in music.
U'nit, *s.* one.
Uníte, *v. a.* to join; to agree.
U'nity, *s.* concord.
Univérsal, *a.* all, without exception.
U'niverse, *s.* all created things.
Univérsity, *s.* a general school for the liberal arts.
Unléss, *conj.* except.
Unléttered, *a.* unlearned.
Unnérve, *v. a.* to weaken.
Unprínciplèd, *a.* having vicious habits.
Unrável, *v. a.* to clear.
Unrívalled, *a.* having no rival or equal.
Unrúly, *a.* turbulent.
Unsay', *v. a.* to retract.
Unspéakable, *a.* not to be expressed.

Until, *ad.* to the time that.
Untimely, *a.* happening before the natural time.
Unto, *prep.* the old word for *to*.
Unwieldy, *a.* bulky.
Vocabulary, *s.* a collection of words for the use of learners.
Vocal, *a.* having a voice; belonging to the voice.
Vocation, *s.* trade or calling.
Vocative, *s.* the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.
Vociferous, *a.* with a loud voice.
Vogue, *s.* fashion; mode.
Voice, *s.* modulated sound from the mouth.
Void, *a.* empty; vacant.
Volatile, *a.* flying; lively; flying off by evaporation.
Volcano, *s.* a burning mountain.
Volition, *s.* the power of choice.
Volley, *s.* a flight of shot.
Voluble, *a.* fluent of words.
Volume, *s.* a book.
Voluminous, *a.* consisting of volumes.
Voluntary, *a.* acting by choice.
Volunteer, *s.* a soldier who enters into the service of his own accord.
Voluptuary, *s.* one given to luxury.
Voluptuous, *a.* luxurious.
Vomit, *v. a.* to throw up from the stomach.
Voracious, *a.* greedy to eat.
Votary, *s.* one devoted to any religious service.
Vote, *s.* choice declared.
Vouch, *v. n.* to attest.
Vouchsafe, *v. a.* to grant.
Vow, *s.* a religious promise.
Vow'el, *s.* a letter which sounds by itself.
Voy'age, *s.* a journey by sea.
Up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above.
Upbraid, *v. n.* to chide; to reproach.
Uphill, *a.* difficult.
Uphold, *v. a.* to support.
Upholder, *s.* a supporter; an undertaker.
Upholsterer, *s.* one who furnishes houses.
Upon, *prep.* not under.
U'pper, *a.* superior in place.
U'pright, *a.* straight up; perpendicular; honest.
U'proar, *s.* loud noise; tumult.
Urbanity, *s.* kindness with good breeding.

U'rchin, *s.* a hedge-hog; a name of slight anger to a child.
U'rge, *v. a.* to incite; to press.
Urn, *s.* a vessel largest in the middle, and contracted above and below.
Use, *s.* habit; custom; employment.
U'sher, *s.* an under-teacher in a school.
U'sher, *v. a.* to introduce.
U'sual, *a.* common; of frequent practice.
Usúrp, *v. a.* to seize or possess without right.
U'sury, *s.* profit on money lent; unfair profit.
Uténsil, *s.* an instrument for use in a house, kitchen, or trade.
Utility, *s.* usefulness.
U'tmost, *a.* extreme; placed at the extremity; being in the highest degree.
U'tter, *v. a.* to speak; to emit sounds; to publish.
U'tter, *a.* entire; perfect.
Vúlgar, *s.* the common people.
Vúlnerable, *a.* liable to be wounded.
Vúlture, *s.* a large bird.

W.

WA'DDING, *s.* a soft kind of stuff used for warmth in linings; the paper which secures a gun-charge.
Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water.
Wáfer, *s.* a thin substance for closing letters.
Waft, *v. a.* to carry smoothly through the air.
Wag, *s.* a sly fellow.
Wag, *v. a.* and *n.* to shake slightly.
Wage, *v. a.* to stake against, *as* to wage war.
Wâger, *s.* a bet; any pledge upon a chance or performance.
Wâges, *s.* stipend; settled pay for service done.
Wâggon, *s.* a heavy carriage for burthens.
Wâgtail, *s.* a bird.
Wail, *v. a.* to lament; to moan.
Wainscot, *s.* the inner wooden covering of a wall.
Waist, *s.* the smallest part of the human trunk.
Waistcoat, *s.* a garment worn about the waist.
Wait, *v. a.* to expect; to attend.
Wake, *s.* a merriment; a feast-making.
Wake, *v. a.* to watch; not to sleep.
Walk, *v. n.* to go on foot.
Wall, *s.* a partition of brick, &c.
Wâllet, *s.* a bag; a knapsack.

Wallfrúit, *s.* fruit which grows against a wall.
Wállow, *v. n.* to roll as in the mire.
Wálnut, *s.* a large nut.
Wan, *a.* pale as with sickness.
Wand, *s.* a small stick or twig.
Wánder, *v. n.* to rove.
Wánton, *a.* frolicksome; causeless.
Want, *s.* need; deficiency.
War, *s.* hostility between nations.
Wárble, *v. a.* to sing; to quaver.
Ward, *s.* a young person under the protection of a
Wárdrobe, *s.* a room where clothes are kept. [guardian.
Ware, *s.* something to be sold; merchandize.
Wárfare, *s.* military life.
Wárlike, *a.* military.
Warm, *a.* a little hot; zealous.
Warmth, *s.* heat; zeal; passion.
Warn, *v. a.* to caution.
Wárrant, *v. a.* to undertake for a thing; to justify.
Wárrant, *s.* a written authority from a magistrate.
Wárren, *s.* ground set apart for rabbits.
Wart, *s.* a hard excrescence on the flesh.
Wash, *v. a.* to cleanse with water.
Wasp, *s.* a stinging insect.
Waste, *s.* desolate or uncultivated ground.
Waste, *v. a.* to diminish uselessly.
Watch, *s.* a pocket time-keeper.
Watch, *v. a.* to keep guard.
Wáter, *s.* one of the elements.
Wave, *s.* a billow at sea.
Wave, *v. n.* to play loosely in the air.
Wáver, *v. n.* to be unsettled.
Wax, *s.* the produce of bees; a composition used to
Way, *s.* a road; a passage; a method. [close letters.
Way'lay, *v. a.* to beset by ambush.
Way'ward, *a.* froward; unruly.
Weak, *a.* feeble.
Wealth, *s.* riches; money.
Wean, *v. a.* to refuse the breast to a child.
Wéapon, *s.* an instrument of offence.
Wear, *v. a.* to waste; to have on.
Wéary, *a.* tired; exhausted.
Wéasel, *s.* a small animal.

Wéather, *s.* the state of the air.
Wéather, *v. a.* to pass with difficulty.
Wéathercock, *s.* a vane to show which way the wind blows.
Wéatherglass, *s.* a barometer.
Weave, *v. a.* to form with intersecting threads.
Web, *s.* any thing woven.
Wébfooted, *a.* having films between the toes of the foot.
Wed, *v. a.* to marry.
Wedge, *s.* a log, or piece of iron, thick at one extremity and sharp at the other, to split wood.
Wédlock, *s.* marriage.
Wédnesday, *s.* the fourth day of the week.
Weed, *s.* a wild herb.
Weed, *v. a.* to root up weeds.
Week, *s.* the space of seven days.
Weep, *v. n.* to shed tears.
Weigh, *v. a.* to try the weight of any thing; to examine nicely.
Weight, *s.* the heaviness of any thing; importance.
Wélcome, *interj.* of hospitality.
Wélfare, *s.* happiness; well being.
Well, *s.* a spring; a fountain.
Well, *a.* not sick; happy; prosperous.
Well, *ad.* not amiss; rightly.
Wélladáy, *interj.* alas.
Wéllborn, *a.* not meanly descended.
Wéllbred, *a.* polite; refined in manners.
Wélter, *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.
Wen, *s.* a fleshy excrescence on the body.
West, *s.* the region where the sun sets.
Wet, *a.* moist; rainy.
Whale, *s.* the largest of fishes.
Wharf, *s.* a place to land goods at.
What, *pron.* that which; which of many?
Whatéver, *pron.* this or that.
Wheat, *s.* bread-corn.
Wheédle, *v. a.* to entice by soft words.
Wheel, *s.* a circular body, made to turn round upon its axis.
Wheeze, *v. n.* to breathe with noise.
Whelp, *s.* the young of a dog, &c.
When, *ad.* at the time that.
Whence, *ad.* from what place; for which cause.
Whenéver, *ad.* at whatsoever time.
Where, *ad.* at what place.

Wherever, *ad.* at whatever place.
Wherefore, *ad.* for which reason; for what reason?
Wherein, *ad.* in which.
Whereof, *ad.* of which.
Whereto, *ad.* to which; to what end?
Whereon, *ad.* upon which; upon what?
Wherry, *s.* a light river-boat.
Whet, *v. a.* to sharpen; to give an edge.
Whether, *pron.* which of two.
Whetstone, *s.* a sharpening stone.
Whey, *s.* the thin part of milk.
Whiff, *s.* a blast; a puff.
While, *s.* a space of time.
While, Whilst, } *ad.* as long as.
Whim, *s.* an odd fancy.
Whimper, *v. n.* to cry in a low voice.
Whimsey, *s.* a freak; an odd fancy.
Whine, *v. n.* to lament in a pitiful voice.
Whip, *s.* an instrument to beat with, tough and pliant.
Whirl, *v. a.* to turn round rapidly.
Whirlpool, *s.* water moving circularly.
Whirlwind, *s.* a storm moving circularly.
Whisk, *v. n.* to move quickly.
Whisker, *s.* hair on the lips or cheeks.
Whisper, *s.* a low voice.
Whist, *s.* a game at cards.
Whistle, *s.* a small wind instrument with a shrill sound.
White, *s.* a colour.
Whither, *ad.* to what place.
Whiting, *s.* a fish.
Whitlow, *s.* a swelling at the finger's end.
Whitsuntide, *s.* the feast of Pentecost.
Whiz, *v. a.* to make a humming noise.
Who, *pron.* which person.
Whoever, *pron.* any one.
Whole, *a.* all; no part wanting.
Wholesale, *s.* sale of large parcels at a time.
Wholesome, *a.* sound; contributing to health.
Whom, the *accus.* of *who*, *sing.* and *pl.*
Whoop, *s.* a shout of pursuit.
Whose, *gen.* of *who* and *which*.

Whosoéver, *pron.* any without restriction; in modern speech the syllable *so* is omitted.
Why, *ad.* for what reason.
Wick, *s.* the stem of a candle.
Wicked, *a.* given to vice.
Wicker, *a.* plaited with small sticks.
Wicket, *s.* a small gate.
Wide, *a.* broad; remote.
Widgeon, *s.* a water-fowl.
Widow, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Widower, *s.* a man whose wife is dead.
Width, *s.* breadth.
Wield, *v. a.* to use with full power.
Wife, *s.* a woman that is married.
Wig, *s.* false hair worn on the head.
Wild, *s.* a desert. [mantic.
Wild, *a.* not tame; savage; immoral; uncouth; ro-
Wilderness, *s.* a desert; a land of solitude.
Wildfire, *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet.
Wile, *s.* a deceit; a fraud.
Wilful, *a.* stubborn.
Will, *s.* choice; command.
Willing, *a.* inclined to any thing; pleased.
Willow, *s.* a tree.
Win, *v. n.* to gain by conquest.
Wince, *v. n.* to shrink from pain.
Wind, *s.* a current of air. [serpentine.
Wind, *v. a.* to turn round, as thread upon a bottom; to
Window, *s.* an aperture in a house for light and air.
Wine, *s.* the juice of grapes.
Wing, *s.* the part of a bird used in flying.
Wink, *v. n.* to shut the eye for a moment.
Winnow, *v. a.* to fan, as corn.
Winter, *s.* the cold season of the year.
Winter, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Wipe, *v. a.* to cleanse by the application of a soft sub-
Wire, *s.* metal drawn into threads. [stance.
Wise, *a.* judicious; of excellent faculties; well informed.
Wish, *s.* a longing desire.
Wisp, *s.* a small bundle of hay.
Wit, *s.* unexpected and amusing combinations of thought; quickness of fancy; a man of genius; sense.

Witch, *s.* a woman supposed to be familiar with evil spirits.
With, *prep.* by; noting the cause or means.
Withdraw', *v. a.* to take away.
Wither, *v. n.* to fade; to waste.
Withhóld, *v. a.* to keep back.
Within, *prep.* in the inner part.
Without, *prep.* not with.
Withstánd, *v. a.* to oppose.
Withy, *s.* the willow.
Witness, *s.* a person who gives testimony.
Witticism, *s.* a mean attempt at wit.
Wizard, *s.* a man familiar with evil spirits.
Woe, *s.* grief; sorrow; misery.
Wold, *s.* a plain open country.
Wolf, *s.* a fierce beast.
Wóman, *s.* the female of the human race.
Wónder, *s.* amazement; admiration; the cause of wonder.
Wont, *v. a.* to be accustomed.
Woo, *v. a.* to court; to make love.
Wood, *s.* a place filled with trees.
Woódbine, *s.* the honey-suckle.
Woódcock, *s.* a bird.
Wool, *s.* the fleece of sheep.
Word, *s.* a distinct member of human speech; the portion of sound expressed by one set of letters joined together.
Work, *s.* toil; labour.
World, *s.* the earth; mankind.
Wórldly, *a.* bent upon the things of this world.
Worm, *s.* an insect.
Wórry, *v. a.* to tear; to harass.
Worse, *a.* more bad; more ill.
Wórship, *s.* religious reverence.
Worst, *a.* most bad; most ill.
Wórsted, *s.* woollen yarn.
Wort, *s.* new beer.
Worth, *s.* price; value; virtue.
Worth, *a.* equal in value to.
Wórthy, *a.* deserving; of fair character.
Wound, *s.* a hurt in the flesh.
Wrángle, *s.* a captious dispute.

Wrap, *v. a.* to roll together.
Wrath, *s.* anger; fury; rage.
Wreath, *s.* a garland.
Wreck, *s.* the destruction, or fragments of a ship.
Wrench, *v. a.* to pull by force.
Wrest, *v. a.* to twist by violence; to take away by twisting.
Wréstle, *v. n.* to struggle for a fall.
Wretch, *s.* a wicked person; an unhappy person.
Wright, *s.* a workman; an artificer.
Wring, *v. a.* to twist; to squeeze; to torture; to extort.
Wrinkle, *s.* a furrow of the skin.
Wrist, *s.* the joining of the hand to the arm.
Write, *v. a.* to express by letters on paper, &c.
Writhe, *v. n.* to twist the body from pain.
Writing, *s.* the act of writing; a legal instrument
Wrong, *s.* injury; injustice.
Wry, *a.* crooked; distorted.

X.

X. Is a letter, which, though employed in the English tongue, begins no word in our language.

Y.

YACHT, *s.* a small ship contrived for swiftness and pleasure.
Yard, *s.* ground inclosed to a house; a measure of three feet.
Yarn, *s.* spun wool or flax.
Yawn, *v. n.* to gape.
Ye, the *nom. pl.* of *thou*.
Yea, *ad.* yes; surely.
Year, *s.* twelve months.
Yéarly, *a.* annually happening; lasting a year; once a year.
Yearn, *v. n.* to feel great desire with uneasiness.
Yeast, *s.* the foam, spume, or flour of malt liquor when in fermentation.
Yell, *s.* a cry of horror or agony.
Yéllow, *s.* a colour.
Yelp, *v. n.* to bark as a hound.
Yeóman, *s.* a farmer.
Yes, *ad.* a term of affirmation.
Yésterday, *s.* the day last past.
Yet, *conj.* nevertheless.
Yet, *ad.* beside; still; at least.
Yew, *s.* a tree of tough wood.

Yield, *v. a.* to produce; to give way.
Yoke, *s.* a frame of wood put on the neck; a mark of
Yolk, *s.* the yellow part of an egg. [servitude.
Yon, Yónder. } *a.* in view, but distant.
Yore, *ad.* long ago; of old time.
You, *pron.* oblique case of *ye*; it is also now used for the right, or nominative case; and for the singular instead of *thou*.
Young, *a.* youthful; not old.
Young, *s.* the offspring of animals collectively.
Your, *pron.* belonging to you.
Yourself, *s.* you; even you. [hood.
Youth, *s.* the early part of human life; one past child-

Z.

ZA'NY, *s.* a half-witted fellow; the performer who represents such a character.
Zeal, *s.* passionate ardour in favour of a good thing.
Zéalot, *s.* one whose zeal is excessive.
Zénith, *s.* the point in the heavens immediately over [the head.
Zéphyr, *s.* the west wind.
Zest, *s.* the relish attendant on any gratification of taste, bodily or mental.
Zódiac, *s.* the track of the sun through the twelve signs.
Zone, *s.* a girdle; a division of the earth.
Zoólogy, *s.* the science of living creatures.
Zóophyte, *s.* a substance which partakes of the nature both of vegetable and animal.

THE END.

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